LAST EDITION.

Now for the Bass, Croppie and Chub.

The Waltonites of St. Louis, who they are, where they angle, and where the fish are the "bitenist."

In To-Morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

Interesting Facts About the Teeth.

Modern progress in an art which was known to ancient civilizations and lost for centuries.

In To-Morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 76. SATURDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—OCT. 24. 1896. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

Post-Dispatch Advertisers Deserve the Patronage of Post-Dispatch Readers.

BRYAN TO WIN.

Latest Reports From Doubtful States Put His Election Beyond Question.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Reports received within the last forty-eight hours from scores of points in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa indicate the triumphant election of W. J. Bryan beyond the slightest possibility of a doubt. In all of these States a careful poll has been taken, and after making radical deductions from the figures reported, the majorities are such that no use of money on the part of the Republican corruptionists can change the result.

PAID FOR HIS JOB AS JANITOR.

STARTLING REVELATIONS ABOUT SCHOOL BOARD METHODS.

JOHN M'NEIL'S EXPERIENCE.

Swears He Paid Bob Carroll and Traded With Director Penney for Getting Him Work.

After a lull of several weeks the School Board investigation resulting from the litigation over the Peck-Williamson heating contract was resumed Saturday morning with sensational developments.

John McNeil, ex-janitor of L'Ouverture (colored) School threw considerable light on the manner in which school janitors secure and hold their jobs.

McNeil also made a sensational and detailed statement of an attempt to instruct him in what he was to testify to.

Before the depositions in the office of Lawyers Alderson & McEntire were temporarily abandoned several weeks ago, Bob Carroll, a ward politician in the Nineteenth Ward, admitted on the stand that he had much to do with securing jobs for janitors and repair work for contractors in School Director C. G. Penny's district, but insisted that he received no money for it.

It was Carroll, according to McNeil's testimony, who attempted, at a meeting arranged by Director Penney, to instruct him as to the evidence he was to give. The meeting, McNeil testified, was after he had paid $40 to Carroll for securing him the job of janitor.

McNeil lives on Targee street. He was appointed janitor of L'Ouverture School June 15 and discharged about Oct. 15.

Lawyer McEntire asked him how he was appointed.

"I was working for Col. Ed Butler's coachman, Ben Harrison, a colored man," replied McNeil, "and he said he thought he could get a job for me before long. About three weeks afterward, Mr. Bob Carroll asked me one Sunday how I'd like to be janitor of a school. After that Harrison got my application signed, and a while later I got notice that I was appointed. Philip Turner was there before me."

"Had Carroll said anything to you about it?"

"He never said much until after I was appointed. The first money I drew was $48.50. My regular salary was $37 a month, with half pay for summer. Carroll met me on Jefferson avenue and demanded $25. I refused to give it to him, but he was continually after me until September. Before August he got awful sore and asked me if I was trying to make a monkey out of him. I said no and he made me sign a paper. He tore it up after he got the money. It was a promise to pay $50 a month as assistant janitor. I had no assistant then. That was out of my August salary. I owed John P. Collins $18 and when I went for my money Mr. Otto Zelle told me he had orders not to pay me. Mr. Carroll came with me and was down at once. He went up by himself and then came after me. He had a bill against me to collect for Mr. Penney, too. He told me to indorse the check and he would meet me at Mr. Penney's and give me the money. At 5:30 I met him at Mr. Penney's drug store. Carroll had a receipted bill from Collins. So Carroll kept $40 for himself, paid $10 on Mr. Penney's bill and gave me $29. He said I owed him the money because he got me the job."

"Was that all?"

"After Carroll got the $40, there was a man working for me I couldn't pay, and I sent him down to Mr. Carroll to give him a talk. I also owed Mr. Cook of Ohio and Chouteau avenues, $10, and I sent to Mr. Carroll about that. He stood good for it. Afterward he told me that the next man who came to him with a bill, down the slide I'd go, and if I hired any more buggies from Mr. Collins I'd get fired."

"How was it you were discharged?"

"He told me not to hire anybody, to let Mr. Penney do the hiring. I paid no attention because, the head janitor always has a right to hire his assistant. A day or two before Sept. 15, Mr. Penney sent for me and said he was going to send a man over for me to put to work and for me to give him $40. I told him I couldn't, but he said it was fixed and I'd have to. William Digg told me it would be best for me to put this man to work, so I did it. Then Mr. Penney told me that complaints were coming in about my visiting a certain house and I'd better resign and get him assistant under the other man, at $40 a month. I wrote a letter next day refusing. After that he was sore at me and I was fired."

"Did you have any conversation with Bob Carroll after he had testified in this office?"

"Yes, I forgot that. I was over at the building. They sent for me on Saturday morning. Mr. Penney sent his brother after me, and he informed me that Mr. Penney desired to see me at once I went to see Mr. Penney and he sent me down to Mr. Carroll."

"Where was Carroll?"

"At the Recorder's Office on Chestnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh."

"The Election Commissioners' Office?"

"Yes, sir. I went down to see Carroll. He said to me: 'Did you see that piece in the paper?' I said: 'Yes, some parties called my attention to it.' He said: 'They are liable to send you down to the Security Building,' and he said: 'In case they do'—I think that was the building, at any rate somewhere he'd been—he said: 'In case they do send for you and ask you if you gave anybody any money, tell them you got it through Ed Butler's coachman, and if they ask you how you got it, say he was a good worker and that John F. Butler spoke for you also, and if they ask you if you gave anybody money, say no, that you received only a certain salary, and after paying your expenses you had nothing to give anybody.' And that was all he said to me."

Well said the "piece" referred to was in the paper about his getting [illegible] grabby.

McEntire then read the items on [illegible]

eral bills for merchandise rendered by Penney against McNeil. They covered a period from June 20 to Sept. 30, amounted in all to $54.95, and were for cigars, Florida water and other toilet articles. McNeil testified that he received all the articles. He testified that out of his September salary he received $8, all the rest of his money going for the bills he owned Penney and others. Many of the things he bought of Penney he gave to persons to whom he owned money. He bought things from Penney because the latter helped him get his job.

Cross-examination by Mr. Terry developed nothing new.

Otto Zelle, clerk in Secretary Player's office, testified to having seen Carroll in Mr. Player's office and that Carroll talked with Mr. Player about the orders against McNeil's salary.

FROM A BATH TO A CELL.

Rapid Transportation of J. A. Moncreiffe, English Swell.

J. A. Moncreiffe is a delicate-looking young English swell who received a severe shock Saturday morning by a rather sudden transposition from a Turkish bath at the Planters' to a chilly cell at the Four Courts.

Detective Archambault arrested Moncreiffe on a charge of obtaining $470 from A. R. Sainte Croix, civil engineer at the Water Department in the City Hall, on a worthless check. The check was drawn on the Hibernia Bank of Chicago.

Moncreiffe has cut a great splurge in St. Louis, after his own peculiar fashion, during the past few months, and during that time has cashed many checks. Some of these were good; others were not. Those of the latter class Moncreiffe managed to make good until recently in time to escape trouble.

During the last few days Moncreiffe has been plunging on the races. Sainte Croix had patiently waited for payment on the worthless check, but when he heard that Moncreiffe had squandered $100 on the races Friday he called at the warrant office and procured a warrant for his arrest.

Sainte Croix stated that other people were patiently waiting for Moncreiffe to make good protested checks, and that they were likely to close in upon him.

Moncreiffe is a young man of leisure, who receives regular remittances from his home in England. He declares that he will make good every cent he owes on worthless checks, but refused to say how many were held against him. His distress was pitiable.

When arrested he said he was preparing to leave for England to procure money to settle all his arrears here. Mr. Sainte Croix was inclined to accept this statement with a grain of salt.

OUR OWN ARMENIAN PROBLEM.

Refugees Continue to Arrive Only to Be Detained.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—When the party of 180 Armenians who arrived on the Hamburg liner California on Thursday night were taken to Ellis Island they were found to possess an average of $5 each. They were sent to join their countrymen in the detention room, and now Dr. Senner finds himself confronted with a very serious problem.

In order to legally land the majority of these persons bonds will be necessary. On the other hand if the bonds are not forthcoming and the Armenians are sent back Dr. Senner believes it will be almost equivalent to signing their death warrant.

An iron manufacturer of Boston has offered to give work to any of the Armenians who understand the work in a foundry.

One of the Armenian women who arrived on the Obdam and who has since been in the detention room on Ellis Island, developed symptoms of typhoid fever yesterday evening and was promptly placed in the hospital, but as there was some indication of typhus it was decided to notify the New York Board of Health.

There were at least 350 immigrants in the landing bureau when the woman was attacked, and the advisability of sending them all to Hoffman Island was seriously considered. Mr. Doty, however, made a careful examination of the patient and telegraphed positively that she had typhoid and not typhus fever.

MRS. DRAYTON ENGAGED.

Report That She Is to Marry a Titled Englishman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A well defined rumor has gained currency in social circles that Mrs. Astor will announce soon the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Drayton, to a titled Englishman. Mrs. Drayton, who is the divorced wife of J. Coleman Drayton, has lately been the guest of intimate friends in England and Scotland and is now at the apartments of Mrs. Astor on the Champs Elysee, Paris.





That Rise in Wheat—Mark Hanna the Victim of His Own Bubble-Blowing.

THE BRYAN FUND CLOSES TO-NIGHT.

FREE SILVER FRIENDS SHOULD RUSH IN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

TOTAL AMOUNT IS $1,755.83.

From Now Until Midnight Is the Last Opportunity for Getting on the Roll of Honor.

The Bryan Popular Campaign Fund now aggregates $1,755.83.

Unless free silver Democrats who have the cause at heart send in by midnight to-night at least $250, the fund will fall short of the $2,000 mark.

At midnight the fund will close and the contributions will be sent Monday to Wm. P. St. John, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

All silver advocates who have not yet contributed should do so at once.

In sending $6 to the fund, Dr. W. J. Thurmond of Dallas, Tex., writes:

"Texas sends you greeting with a clean sweep for the Democratic ticket of at least 175,000 majority, from Bryan to Constable.

"I wish to congratulate you for the fearless and undaunted fight you have made on the side of the people and justice, and fully believe that your efforts will be crowned with a victory unparalleled in the history of American politics by the election of that pure and matchless statesman, William Jennings Bryan."

"No Coercion" writes from Normandy, Mo., to this effect: Enclosed you will find $1 for the Bryan fund, for which thank D. Crawford and his Mark Hanna bulldozing combine.

Attorney Alex Young, whose law office is in the Globe-Democrat Building, sends $15 to the fund saying: Enclosed find my check for $15 in aid of the fund you are raising for the Bryan and free silver campaign. Of this amount $10 is contributed by myself and $5 by a friend of the cause who does not wish to give his name.

Oct. 22, C. J. Moffat, who contributed $5 to the fund, was erroneously credited with $3.

Remember the fund closes at midnight. Send in your contributions so that it may reach $2,000.

At noon Saturday these contributions had been received:

Previously acknowledged	$1,684 33
Eugene Albert	50
16 to 1	1 00
J. O. Harris	1 00
From a Wage Earner	10 00
W. J. Thurmond, Dallas, Tex.	6 00
No Coercion, Normandy, Mo.	1 00
E. H. Hamilton, Salisbury, Mo.	5 00
Dr. R. T. Sanders	5 00
Lowell A. Crippe, Dermott, Ark.	10 00
X. Y. Z., Wyaconda, Mo.	2 00
J. W. Resor, Kahoka, Mo.	1 00
M. J. Cherry, Kahoka, Mo.	1 00
C. T. Lewellen, Kahoka, Mo.	1 00
Jasper Stover, Kahoka, Mo.	50
J. N. Forsee, Kahoka, Mo.	50
J. B. Brown, Kahoka, Mo.	5 00
M. S. P.	1 00
W. J. Weber, 3022 Easton avenue	5 00
Alex. Young	15 00
Total	$1,755 83

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS GOLD.

A Company Has Been Formed to Develop the Field.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Oct. 24.—A company of local and Kansas City capitalists have incorporated for the purpose of working and fully developing the gold field here. There is already considerable gold fever here, based on the theory that the men in the company would not lend their names to the enterprise without good prospects of substantial rewards. All assays made show the ores to be of good paying quality.

SON OF A KING.

Death of a Man With an Interesting History.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 24.—John C. Miller, County Auditor, is dead at Fargo, N. D. The death of Mr. Miller revives an oft-repeated story that he was a natural son of the deceased King of Sweden. The story is given general credence at Fargo and the deceased is said to have discussed the matter with his intimate friends. He came to the United States when quite young and was highly educated. He had a distinguished appearance and was a well-known leader in Scandinavian circles.

IRISH MERCHANTS BEATEN.

Pig Buyers Start a Feud on Account of Trade Quarrels.

WATERTOWN, Ireland, Oct. 24.—A quarrel has arisen here because the merchants are purchasing pigs direct from the farmers instead of through the Hallybriggen pig buyers.

A number of the latter waylaid four of the merchants and beat them nearly to death. There is great excitement and there are fears of further disturbances.

ARMING THE MUSSULMANS.

Ministers to Turkey Regard It as an Important Event.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 24.—The Ambassadors held a meeting to-day and discussed the projected arming of the Mussulmans, which, it is stated, is the object of the new poll tax. It is regarded as the most important event since he beginning of the crisis.

ROYALTY TWICE MARRIED.

Civil and Religious Ceremony Performed in Rome.

ROME, Oct. 24.—The civil marriage of the Crown Prince of Italy to Princess Helene of Montenegro took place this morning in the ball room of the Quirinal. Later the young couple went in procession to the Church of Santa Maria Degli Angli, where the religious ceremony was celebrated.

The religious ceremony was concluded at 1 o'clock and the cortege returned to the Quirinal.

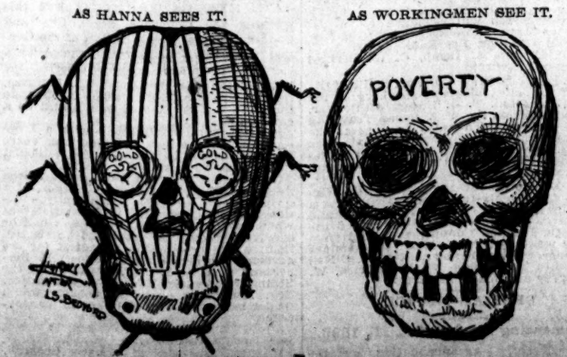
The Longest Star Route.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The longest star mail service to be performed in the winter in the United States has just been established by the Post-office Department. It is from Juneau to Circle City, Alaska, a distance of 1,200 miles each way.

THE GOLD BUG.

(With apologies to Edgar A. Poe.)

AS HANNA SEES IT. AS WORKINGMEN SEE IT.



From the New York News.

A MANLY MINISTER.

He Openly Apologizes for an Attack on Bryan Based on Incorrect Reports.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Rev. Dr. Lewis Adolph Banks, pastor of the Henson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, apologizes for the wrong he has done to Wm. J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for President.

Last Saturday he read a misleading paragraph in a Republican newspaper and made it a basis for what he now admits to be an unwarranted attack on the distinguished Nebraskan. Learning of the falsity of the report, Dr. Banks decided to make a retraction. He does so in an open letter, which is as follows:

"On last Sunday evening I took occasion to reply to certain (alleged) criticisms of Wm. J. Bryan on the attitude of the American ministry toward the poor. My remarks were founded on what I understood to be a credible report of Mr. Bryan's words, in which he criticised the ministry as a class, as being in league with the monopolists to keep the poor man down.

"I am now convinced that this report of Mr. Bryan's words was not correct. It seems to be pretty well established that what he did say was:

"'Not only is it true among the financiers, but go into the cities and you will find there some preachers of the gospel who, enjoying all the luxuries themselves, are deaf to the cries of distress which come up from the masses of the people. When I have known preachers in this campaign to use language more bitter and abusive than the politicians upon the platform, I have wondered where they got the religion they now teach from the pulpit.'

"It appears from this report that Mr. Bryan did not attack ministers as a class, but only 'some' of them. His words, therefore, do not deserve the unreserved criticism which I gave them."

BEET SUGAR REFINERY.

An Important Experiment Being Tried in Wisconsin.

EAGLE, Wis., Oct. 24.—The Wisconsin Beet Sugar Refinery of this county, the only establishment of the kind in the Northwest, has opened its doors for the manufacture of sugar from 10,000 acres of sugar beets, grown from a car load of seeds imported from France by Waukesha County farmers. The beets are being delivered at the rate of 1,500 wagon loads per week and the outcome of the experiment is awaited with interest by growers and dealers of Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Kansas.

LINCOLN'S OPINION OF WALL STREET.

Mr. Carpenter, the artist, relates that the bill empowering the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the surplus gold had recently passed, and Mr. Chase was then in New York, giving his attention personally to the result of the act. Gov. Curtin referred to this, saying to President Lincoln:

"I see by the quotations that Chase's movement has already knocked gold down several per cent."

This gave occasion, Mr. Carpenter continues, for the strongest expression I ever heard fall from the lips of Mr. Lincoln. Knitting his face in the intensity of his feeling, he said:

"Curtin, what do you think of those fellows in Wall street, who are gambling in gold at such a time as this?"

"They are a set of sharks," returned Curtin.

"For my part," continued the President, bringing his clinched hand down upon the table, "I wish every one of them had his devilish head shot off!"

(From McClure's "Lincoln," July, 1878, pages 114-115.)

CIVIL SERVICE MADE ABSURD.

New York's Street Cleaners Will Have to Be Examined.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The operations of the Street Cleaning Department, of which Col. Geo. E. Waring is the distinguished head, came to a sudden stop this morning. An army of men will be thrown out of work, for there will be no money to pay them.

Comptroller Fitch yesterday informed Col. Waring that he will pay no more money on street cleaning contracts until the contractors' men are employed according to civil service rules, and their fitness to be street cleaners is determined by a civil service examination.

Col. Waring was as disagreeably surprised by the Comptroller's determination as if three feet of snow had fallen from a clear sky. The Colonel had supposed that a street cleaner needs only ordinary intelligence, good health and a stout pair of arms. He has never asked his sweepers if they were graduated from college. He has simply tried to keep the streets clean.

Col. Waring and Comptroller Fitch had an interview yesterday afternoon.

"Commissioner," said Mr. Fitch, "I shall not pay any more money on your contracts for street cleaning until the contractors' men are employed subject to civil service rules. That's the law and I must obey it."

"We have cleaned the city and kept it clean," said Col. Waring yesterday. "The city will now become dirty again unless Mr. Fitch recedes from his position. I think him extremely unreasonable. Our total appropriation last year was $3,013,866. So, you see, he blocks the work of one of the most important departments in the city. Of course, the stablemen must be kept at work, but everyone else is out, at least, for the present."

JUDGMENT DAY POSTPONED.

The World Was to Have Ended Friday, but It Didn't.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—When it began to rain last night Prophet Stutzke was very hopeful. Time was up yesterday. The world was to come to an end. Stutzke's prophecy was to be realized. The North Pole was to melt, and all those who believe in Stutzke were to be translated—carried on the flood to happiness lasting 1,000 years.

There was a storm on Sept. 2; there was a storm on Oct. 13; both important dates in Stutzke's prophecy. It stormed last night, when, according to Stutzke's schedule, the world was to come to an end. So it was not on account of the weather that the end of the world was postponed.

Prophet Stutzke was revising his figures last night at his home. His children went to school yesterday. But the prophet and his followers believe that when the end does come those who believe in the new religion revealed by Stenoffski will be translated wherever they may be. A number of tough little boys, not yet ready to drown, stoned the prophet's house on Thursday night until a policeman drove them away.

TOO EXCLUSIVE FOR THE "BOYS."

HANNA'S SLUSH FUND DISTRIBUTORS HOLDING BACK.

WORKERS GETTING ANXIOUS.

They Want to Know When the Millionaires Are Going to Let Them at the Mole Skin.

The rank and file of the Republican party in Missouri have a deep seated and constantly growing grievance against Mark Hanna's five receivers, who are to wind up the campaign which Chauncey I. Filley started.

These men of millions are exclusive in their associations and look horrified when they hear the footfalls and see the brogans of the men in the ranks defiling the Persian rugs of their private offices. They are enshrouding in secrecy their movements for the obvious purpose of keeping the boys in the trench away from Mr. Hanna's "dough" pile. They won't give out any information as to when they expect to meet or when they will begin the distribution of the Hanna slush fund.

It has leaked out that Hanna's purpose in naming a committee of five to handle the campaign was twofold. First, he wanted to eliminate Chauncey I. Filley, so that he would not be a factor to be considered, should McKinley win, and second, he wanted to be assured that the money he has sent into the State would not stick to the fingers or nestle in the pockets of the members of the disbursing committee.

These were the reasons which prompted him to select five men who represent collectively about $22,000,000.

It is said that Hanna went carefully over the list of St. Louis millionaires who are for the single gold standard before naming as his "disbursers" these gentlemen.

Charles Parsons, bank president	$5,000,000
Edwards Whitaker, president Lindell Railway	5,000,000
Wm. Nichaols, president Commercial Bank	2,000,000
C. Mansur, manufacturer.	500,000
W. H. Thompson, president Bank of Commerce.	10,000,000

Chairman Hanna is said to have absolute confidence in their discretion, and is also said to have given them plenary power to scatter McKinley gold. The only thing that is now worrying both the Filley and Keyens workers is their inability to ascertain when the money bags will be opened. The millionaires who make up the disbursing committee won't give out either information or money.

The eager desire to get a piece of Hanna's money has spread to the country, and Republicans from the interior are hastening to the city to ask in the hope of receiving from the millionaires who now have control of affairs Republican.

It is said now that Mark Hanna's disbursing agents will not get ready for actual business before next week. They plan to come down the home stretch on a dead run, scattering coin from Hanna's mole-skin at every jump.

When they are ready to reward the faithful after the slush fund is divided up into convenient packages, the date will be announced in the Post-Dispatch.

FATE OF THE LINLITHGOW.

Abandoned by Her Crew, Some of Whom Reached Port.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 24.—The big British freight steamer Linlithgow is a derelict. The captain and twelve of the crew have arrived at San Jose de Guatemala, and thirteen of the crew are still in an open boat in midocean.

Five of the crew reached Acapulco Aug. 31, after sailing 800 miles in an open boat and suffering great hardships. They stated that the steamer had broken her shaft and was drifting helplessly.

No aid was sent to her, though she was a costly new vessel and carried a valuable cargo of barley.

It is possible the thirteen men still missing may be lost. The vessel left this port in July for Liverpool.

BATTLESHIPS TO BE DOCKED.

The Texas and Maine Will Be Repaired for a Winter Cruise.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Uncle Sam's two second-class battleships, the Texas and Maine, are now quartered at the navy-yard, where they arrived yesterday morning, to be docked and overhauled preparatory to the scheduled winter cruise in Southern waters. Both were previously with the fleet off Staten Island.

Upon their arrival at the yard, both vessels fired a salute of eleven guns in honor of Commodore Montgomery Sicard, the commandant of the yard, who ordered the Vermont's battery of seven guns to answer.

As yet no orders have been given relative to what is to be done with both ships, but it is believed both will be drydocked for some minor repairs just as soon as the docks can be cleared.

THE DAUNTLESS STRUCK.

Shot From a Spanish Warship [illegible] Sailor in Two.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 24.—[illegible] hurricane deck of the filibustering s[illegible] Dauntless is a great stain that was by the life blood of one of the vessel's killed by a shot from the Spanish gu[illegible] Contra Masira during the filibuster's voyage.

On the morning of Oct. 18 the steame[illegible] leaving a point on the northern co[illegible] the province of Pinar Del Rio, after h[illegible] landed her third cargo of supplies f[illegible] insurgents.

When ten miles off the shore the [illegible] Mastra bore down upon them, an[illegible] Dauntless was forced to her best [illegible] Shot after shot was fired by the S[illegible] boat. The little vessel was gaining [illegible] a cry from the pilot house and the c[illegible] wood indicated that one shot had [illegible] Capt. Lomm rushed forward and fo[illegible] Henry Wilkerson, a member of it[illegible] had been struck and cut in two.

Driving ahead at full speed, the [illegible] finally got out of range and [illegible]

BRYAN CONDEMNS EGG-THROWING.

SAYS A MAN CAN ONLY BE DISGRACED BY HIS OWN ACTS.

THE CORNERING OF GOLD.

How the Great Grab Game of the Financiers Shows the Necessity for Free Silver.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 24.—The greatest reception of the day was accorded Mr. Bryan when he arrived in Peoria last evening. The streets were crowded and he was given a continual ovation from the time he left the depot until he had started to speak. Three meetings were held here, one in the Tabernacle, another in historic Rouse's Hall to an audience made up exclusively of trades union men, and a third in the open air on the Court-house Square. Thousands were unable to gain admittance to the hall and thousands more were unable to get within sound of the speaker's voice at the open air meeting. It was near 11 o'clock when Mr. Bryan finished his work and he retired at once to his car.

At the Tabernacle Mr. Bryan spoke in part as follows:

I want to say that I condemn the disturbance at Mr. Carlisle's meeting as much as any disturbance offered at any silver meeting. Let each individual remember that no disgrace can be heaped by him upon any other person. The man disgraces himself when disgrace comes, and those who attempt to offer indignity to another injure themselves far more than they do the object of their attack. (Applause.) I know that in this campaign there has been resentment against many who in the past advocated one doctrine, but who now advocate another doctrine. I know that these changes have been made without sufficient reason or excuse being given the public, but, my friends, leave these men to history because history is just. If they have done wrong they shall be punished. If they are right we should not punish them.

I want to call your attention to another thing before taking up my discussion of any particular phase of the money question. I want to recall what you read in this morning's paper that the rate of interest had been raised 1 per cent by the Bank of England. The rate of interest there now is 4 per cent. It has been raised 2 per cent within six weeks. The Bank of Germany has raised the interest to 5 per cent, and the Bank of France has refused to sell gold.

I call your attention to these facts because, my friends, I cannot understand how any one could fail to see the significance of these things. Our opponents tell us that gold offers a safe foundation for an international money. They tell us that gold alone is good throughout the world. I want you to understand, business men of Peoria and Illinois, that this rise in the rate of interest in England and Germany and the action of the French bank, all these things indicate, I think, and conclusively prove that the stock of gold througout the world is so small that the nations of the world are grabbing to get their share. What has created this special demand? It is not hard to find the cause.

The financiers declared that it would not do to have another bond issue in the United States during this campaign. It has been decided that another issue of bonds would be an object lesson which they could not afford to risk, and therefore the financiers of New York went to work to supply the Treasury with gold to tide it over the campaign, and when they found it was difficult they appealed to foreign financiers who were interested in fastening the gold standard permanently upon the American people, and these financiers aided in the plan, and as gold left Europe, as gold came to us from England, the people there began to feel the effects of its departure, and the Bank of England raised the interest and stopped the flow of gold to the United States, and Germany had to protect herself, and France has to protect herself, and thus, my friends, this one little agitation proved to the people of the world that so long as gold was our money there must be constant agitation, constant peril to our commercial fabric, as the gold goes from one nation to the other. Our gold goes abroad and then we become agitators and we must either issue bonds to bring that gold back, or else we must lower prices to bring the gold back that way. These are the only two ways in which our stock of gold can be replenished.

If we become short of gold and issue bonds we simply postpone the evil day, because we must pay these bonds back and pay interest on the money while we have it. If, on the other hand, instead of issuing bonds to lower prices, we simply drive down the value of our exports below the cost of production, we throw upon the producing masses of this country the burden of maintaining the gold reserve. I want the business men of the nation to see in this agitation that is extending throughout the world, an evidence that the commerce of the world is built upon a foundation entirely too narrow to support it. I have used this illustration that no man would care to put his neck into a loop and let some one unknown hand off in the darkness hold the end of the rope and not knowing what moment the rope would be pulled.

My friends, that is our condition to-day. We have other commercial systems built upon a little pile of gold and foreign powers and foreign financiers hold a string to that gold and they can disturb all the commerce of this country whenever they want to by jerking out the foundation from under our system. You tell me that it is a safe system? My friends, I feel indignant when I find financiers in these Western towns calling their business men in and telling them that unless they vote as the financier desires, credit will no longer be extended to them. I say it makes me indignant because these bankers who are trying to coerce their customers are simply receiving instructions from their New York correspondents and the New York banks are receiving their instructions from their London correspondents, and when we analyze it we find that foreign influences and foreign individuals are attempting to control the financial policy and the politics of the United States, and dominate our affairs in the interest of those who live from the toil of others.

VOTE AS YOU PLEASE.

Bryan's Appeal to Workingmen Who Have to Parade for McKinley.

BUDA, Ill., Oct. 24.—Early this morning W. J. Bryan began his work. Before 8 o'clock he spoke at Ottawa and a good-sized crowd cheered his arraignment of the gold Democrats. His speech was devoted in the main to a general shaking up of the men who he said nominated a ticket in order to elect a Republican.

Ex-President Harrison and M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four Railroad Co., [illegible] given a few words of not too compli[illegible]ry nature at La Salle, where Mr. [illegible] spoke from a flat car from the rear [illegible] train to a large crowd of enthusiastic [illegible]rs of himself and Gov. Altgeld. The [illegible] of the latter gentleman during the [illegible] some three years ago here and at [illegible] Valley made the miners there loyal [illegible]orters of him and the crowds at both [illegible] this morning showed demonstrative [illegible]ce of affection for the Governor and [illegible] Presidential nominee.

[illegible] Salle, Mr. Bryan said, in part:

[illegible] distinguished men have called me [illegible]ount because of advice which I gave [illegible]ilroad employes. In speaking of the [illegible]t of the railroads to coerce their em[illegible] I said that in these hard times when [illegible]ment is so difficult to find, I did not [illegible] advise laboring men to do anything [illegible] would lose them their employment, [illegible]ded that they should wear Republican [illegible] if necessary, march in Republican [illegible] if they were commanded to do so, [illegible] contribute to the Republican cam[illegible]d if that was required by their em[illegible] that they should vote according [illegible]ictions on election day. Mr. Bryan in a speech at Cincinnati denounced me for advising employes to deceive their employers, and ex-President Harrison has charged me with teaching immorality in giving the advice which I have quoted. Now, I desire to justify my position. The right to vote according to our conscience is a law-given right. Coercion is a violation of law, and when I advise employes to vote as they please, even though they must wear Republican buttons and march in Republican parades, I am taking higher moral grounds and giving more patriotic advice than those who countenance coercion and appeal to employes to vote the Republican ticket on election day merely because they have been compelled to wear Republican badges during the campaign.

When a man criticises me for advising employes to express their honest convictions at the ballot box I ask what such people think of the Australian ballot. The Australian ballot is a secret ballot, and we have adopted it in this country in order to protect American citizenship in the right to vote according to conscience without being subjected to discharge or persecution. When Mr. Harrison and Mr. Ingalls condemn me for telling them to vote as they please they virtually condemn the Australian ballot.

In fact, they condemn all secret ballots, and tell the citizen that he ought to announce in advance how he is going to vote. There are some who can announce their position in advance, and when a citizen is in a position to act with independence I am glad to see him do so, but when an employer violates the rights of his employes by demanding that they shall march in parades or wear certain badges the employe has a right to take advantage of the secret ballot.

I am willing to let the public sit in judgment upon the advice which I have given to employes, if Mr. Ingalls and Mr. Harrison are willing to submit their advice to the public. I am willing that the public shall decide whether it is immoral for people to vote according to their conscience if Mr. Harrison and Mr. Ingalls are willing to risk the verdict of the people on the position they have taken—that employes must vote the Republican ticket on election day because they had worn Republican badges during the campaign.

The train had trouble south of Ladd and the special on which Mr. Bryan was traveling was delayed at that place for a few moments. The time was utilized by the nominee in making a speech to a few hundred people about the rear of the train. It was an enthusiastic little crowd and cheered him repeatedly.

SPEECHES AT SPRINGFIELD.

Two Ringing Free Silver Addresses by Mr. Bryan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 24.—The capital city of the State of Illinois welcomed the Democratic nominee Friday afternoon with a magnificent reception. Crowds that numbered up into the tens of thousands listened to him and noisily demonstrated their affection for him and their belief in the principles that he advocated. Mr. Bryan delivered two speeches in Springfield, one at the Court-house and the other from the front of the State Capitol.

From the platform erected near the Courthouse Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: My friends, we are reaching the close of a remarkable campaign, the most remarkable which has been waged in this country within the past generation. Greater issues are at stake to-day than have been presented in recent contests. This election will determine whether the influence of this, the greatest nation on earth, shall be cast upon the side of gold as the only standard money or upon the side of bimetallism. On your votes may depend that contest. Free silver may triumph without the vote of Illinois, but with the vote of Illinois, free silver is certain to succeed. We may have enough electoral votes outside of Illinois, but we shall certainly have enough if we secure the vote of this great empire State of the West and the electoral vote of the State of Illinois may turn upon the vote of a single citizen. I want you, therefore, when you come to cast your vote to remember what responsibilities rest upon the citizens this year.

"My friends, bimetallism is necessary for the prosperity of this country. Our opponents have been appealing to various class interests; they have been trying to array the laboring men against the farmer. In this State you depend for your prosperity on both the wage earners and the farmers. The great cities of your State would have little to continue existence for if the prosperity of the farmer and the prosperity of the wage earner were destroyed. I want to warn the wage earners against the policy of our enemies. Our enemies desire to divide and conquer. Our opponents have done all they could do in the East to destroy the labor organizations and to make the laboring man defenseless and now they try to use the laboring man to overcome the farmer and make him helpless. I want the wage earners to remember that in all their contests, in all their efforts to better their conditions, they have had to rely, not upon the Wall street financiers not upon the trusts and syndicates and corporations—the laboring man has found his best friends upon the farms and upon the farms only. If you come to a contest of endurance, I want to warn you laboring men that the farmer can stand the gold standard longer than the laboring man can. (Applause and cheers.) You may continue your gold standard until you foreclose the mortgage on the farmer's farm, but when that mortgage is foreclosed the man who buys in the farm will not work it himself. He will want a tenant and the farmer can become a tenant on the farm; when the farmer ceases to be a home owner he can still live as a tenant and he can make enough off the farm to keep his family, and if necessary can go back to the old times before the war and the wives and daughters will make the clothes for the husbands and sons. The farmer can burn his corn for fuel when he cannot buy coal, but the miner cannot eat coal when he fails to buy wheat. (Applause and cheers.)

"I say, my friends, that in a contest of endurance the farmer will be the last to perish, because he was the first when the species of civilization began. But there is no need for a test of endurance. The principles, the policies that are good for the farmer are good for the laboring man, and they ought to stand side by side and shoulder to shoulder in restoring this Government to its old foundations, where it will guarantee equal rights to all and give special privileges to none.

"I read a pamphlet issued by a Buffalo banker, in which he declared the prosperity of the farmer and laboring man depended upon the prosperity of the business man. My friends, no man who believes in that proposition will ever be able to understand any economic question. The laboring man and the farmer do not depend upon the business man. The business man depends for his prosperity upon the prosperity of the farmer and the laboring man. Those who produce wealth are the foundation of our social system, and until that wealth is produced it cannot be distributed, and unless producers are prosperous there can be no general prosperity.

"I want to caution the laboring man against another thing. You will find that our opponents are fighting their battle under a false pretense. They not only refuse to elaborate a financial system, but they use ambiguous phrases when they attempt to speak upon the money question. Go into their parades, look at their mottoes and you will find such phrases as 'sound money' and 'an honest dollar,' whereas if they were as honest as they say they want their money to be, they would use language that people would understand. (Applause and cheers.)

"My friends, when I find a man who always talks about honest money and then deals dishonestly with the people, I wonder how he can expect people to trust his honesty in one direction when he admits his dishonesty in another direction. I am afraid that the goldbug is a little like Peter Cartwright. Some one asked him whether he was sanctified, and he said, 'Yes, in spots,' and so with our goldbug friends, their honesty seems to be in spots. They talk about an honest dollar, and yet if they had confidence in the plans which they advocate they would take the American people into their confidence and say openly and plainly what kind of a financial system they desired.

"I want you to remember that a large part of the opposition which comes to our party and our platform from the corporations comes from other planks besides the silver plank. Our arbitration plank has aroused more opposition among the corporations than our silver plank has and yet so just is the principle of arbitration that no one has dared to attack it in this campaign. Not only the arbitration plank, but our plank against government by injunction has done more to arouse the opposition of the corporations than has our silver plank. But, my friends, instead of openly denouncing the Senate bill which [illegible] indorse; instead of openly denouncing our proposition to give a trial by jury in certain contempt cases, they go out and call us Anarchists without daring to meet the proposition we advance.

"But, my friends, I am warned that my time here is up and that I must go to another meeting. I feel that in this State, where your candidate for Governor is so ably presenting and defending the principles involved in this campaign and so convincingly presenting the paramount issue of the money question, it is scarcely necessary that any one else should say a word, because of all those who are to-day defending the money of the Constitution, there are none doing it more ably or with more emphasis than John P. Altgeld.

"Now, my friends, make your ballots mean exactly what you want in legislation and we shall be content, whatever may be the result. I am willing to submit the question to the decision of the American people, and that is the reason why I am so much opposed to the Republican party, which wants to submit the money question to the decision of foreigners."

From the State House Mr. Bryan said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I am glad to come back to Illinois, for while Nebraska is the State of my residence, Illinois is the State of my birth. I became acquainted with many of the people of this capital city before I was acquainted much beyond the confines of my county. I am also glad to come to Springfield because it was here a year ago last June that the Democrats assembled to give notice to the Democrats of the nation that Illinois was still a Democratic State. (Applause and cheers.) They gave notice to the Democrats of the nation that no matter how badly other States might desire plutocracy the Democrats of Illinois still prayed with the windows open and toward Monticello and the Hermitage. (Great applause and cheers.)

"Your convention had much to do in giving hope and inspiration to the Democrats of the nation, and your State played a most important part in bringing the Democratic party to the indorsement of free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. (Applause and cheers.) I am glad to come again into the city which was the theater of that great convention. I am gratified to see on every hand the evidences that the people of your State, on election day, are going to support the declaration made here at that June convention. And, my friends, if Illinois, the greatest State in the Mississippi Valley, stands true to bimetallism, the historic policy of this nation, Illinois will shine conspicuously among the instrumentalities which shall have credit for the restoration of bimetallism throughout the world. (Applause and cheers.)

"Upon the action of the United States may depend—aye, my friends, I believe upon the action of the United States will depend the monetary policy of the civilized world. I believe that when this great nation shall cast its influence in the scale on the side of bimetallism, then international bimetallism, which we pray for, will be brought to us, not by our following, but by our leading, European nations. (Great applause and cheers.) Do you tell me that we shall put bimetallism further and further away by our efforts? I tell you that we have waited for twenty years and petitioned and begged, but, my friends, while we have been petitioning, the dollar has been rising, and those before whom we laid our petitions were profiting by delay.

"Washington has well said in his farewell message that one nation need not expect favors from another nation. We have been waiting for favors. We do not propose to make it to the interest of the old world to join with us. (Applause.) Do you want to know how we can make it to their interest? Let me tell you. We propose to open our mints to the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. We shall make the silver dollar legal tender for all debts public and private and we will say to our foreign creditors: 'If you do not want cheap dollars, you join with us to make the silver dollar good.' (Applause.) My time is up, and I simply want to leave a parting word with you and that is that we cannot reform our monetary system until we take possession of both Houses of Congress, as well as the executive office. According to our Constitution the President cannot sign a bill until after the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States have concurred in its passage. If you simply elect a President and elect a Congress hostile to silver the fulfillment of our hopes will be delayed two years more.

"I want you, if you are in earnest to restore the money of the Constitution, to work from to-morrow until the polls close to give us a Congress that believes in bimetallism and elect a Legislature which will send a silver Senator to Washington. (Applause and cheers.)

"I have been gratified to see the manner in which all the reform elements have been able to co-operate in this State in this campaign. I am glad that silver Republicans and Populists, instead of fighting each other, are going to combine against the common enemy. I am glad that those who have a common purpose, although marshaled under different banners, are uniting in one grand charge, and I am glad to know that you are a single unit on your electoral ticket, and nearly all your congressional and nearly all your legislative tickets, and I am glad you are united on your State ticket also, and you are going to elect Altgeld Governor of this State." (Applause).

Commencing Nov. 1st, the NEW ORLEANS LIMITED, via the ILLINOIS CENTRAL, for Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and all points South, will leave Union Station at 8:00 p. m. instead of 8:04 p. m. as heretofore. PLEASE NOTE THIS CHANGE.

REED AT WICHITA.

Drove Around the City and Made Two Speeches.

WICHITA Kan., Oct. 24.—This city is crowded with visitors from a radius of fifty miles to hear ex-Speaker Reed. Mr. Reed arrived on the Frisco this morning and was at once driven to the Carey Hotel where he rested for a while. Mayor Cox drove the distinguished guest around the city in the morning to rescue him from the eager callers. Mr. Reed addressed an immense audience at 2 o'clock in the Auditorium. When his speech was completed he went to an adjoining tent which had been raised to accommodate 10,000 people, and made a second speech there.

Notice to the Public.

The boycott instituted against the Clover Leaf Route—Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R.—does not in any way affect the efficiency of its service. Tickets are sold through at cheapest rates to all Eastern points and baggage checked from the residence to destination. Ticket office, 505 Olive street and Union Depot.

A Long Sentence.

DES MOINES, Io., Oct. 24.—Judge Holmes to-day sentenced Wm. Harris, the murderer of George Frank, to twenty-five years in the penitentiary. The jury was out for several hours and returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Cheap Excursions.

ST. LOUIS TO ST. JAMES, MO., AND RETURN.

Dedication Missouri Soldiers' Home at St. James, Mo., Sunday, Oct. 25, 1896. The Frisco Line will run a special excursion train; leave St. Louis Union Station at 9 a. m., arrive at St. James 12:30 p. m. Return, leave St. James at 6 p. m., arrive in St. Louis 9 p. m. Round trip only $1.50. A very delightful entertainment is promised. Don't miss it. Tickets will be on sale at Union Station, St. Louis.

Negro May Be Lynched.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 24.—Peter Lams, colored, aged 40, is under arrest on the charge of assaulting Hazel Stevens, a white child. There is talk of lynching him.

William Yost Acquitted.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Oct. 24.—William Yost has been acquitted of the charge of being an accessory to the murder of the Sawyer family near Ava.

See important change in Belleville Suburban trains, via the Illinois Central, in time card to-morrow.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Oct. [illegible]—Arrived: Normannia from Hamburg.

NEW YORK, Oct. [illegible]—Arrived: Maasdam, from Rotterdam.

TRAIN ROBBED IN BLUE CUT.

CHICAGO AND ALTON EXPRESS HELD UP NEAR KANSAS CITY.

MESSENGER HID THE MONEY.

Scene of the Crime Was Made Famous by the Operations of the James Boys.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—Blue Cut, which was made famous for train robberies by the James boys in 1881, was the scene of a hold-up last night. Chicago & Alton west-bound train No. 48, due here at 6:50 p. m. from St. Louis and Chicago, was flagged at the mouth of the cut, which is between Independence and Glendale, just twenty miles from this city.

Engineer James Welton, after stopping the train, looked out to learn what was the matter. A gruff voice commanded him to leave the cab quickly. Welton peered into the muzzle of a shotgun and obeyed. Fireman Post did likewise.

Four masked robbers then stepped forward and two took positions to guard against an attack from the passenger coaches. The others marched the engineer and fireman to the door of the express car and called on Messenger Andrew Shields to open up. He refused, but finally threw wide the door.

While the bandits had been demanding admission he had quickly opened the safe, taken out the money packages and tossed them into a chicken coop. When he admitted the robbers to the car and opened the safe for them the strong box contained but two or three packets of jewelry. Even at the point of the robbers' pistols and Winchesters, the messenger insisted that he carried no currency.

Taking up the very little booty at hand, the outlaws uncoupled the express car from the coach following it and then marched their prisoners forward to the locomotive and compelled them to sit on the bank alongside the track. The leader climbed into the cab, tried the air and the steam and then called to the men who were back guarding the passenger coach to come forward.

The engineer cautioned the bandit to be careful with the locomotive, warning him that they were on a hill and that if he left the engine improperly guarded at the top of the hill it would crash back into the train, or else, if left on the opposite grade, crash down into the train supposed to be waiting at Independence. The bandit said he would take care of the locomotive. With this the outlaws pulled out, having held up the train without having fired a shot. They ran the locomotive to within a mile of Independence, where they abandoned it.

The passengers on the train did not know what had caused the delay until nearly two hours afterward, and amused themselves during the long stop by taking a straw presidential ballot.

As soon as a party of trainmen could walk to Independence the alarm was sent out. A Deputy Sheriff and posse left Independence at 9 o'clock, and about the same time a squad of policemen was detailed from here and left for the scene of the robbery on a special train. The robbed train arrived here at 8:45 p. m.

So far as can be learned the robbers secured only the packets of jewelry and $25 in currency, which the fireman had left in his vest hanging in the cab. How much money the messenger saved by throwing it into the chicken coop the express company's officials will not say.

The robbers are supposed to be railroad men, from the fact that they knew how to handle the engine.

Up to noon to-day no trace of the train robbers has been found. Although expressing confidence in their ultimate capture, it is evident the local detectives have little faith in their ability to land the robbers.

The men were well disguised and having a good start on their pursuers, doubtless were outside the county and had thrown off suspicion by daylight this morning. Nothing has been found to lead to the identity of the men, though the belief that they were novices at the business is still adhered to.

That it was a waterhaul is substatiated by the express company officials to-day. They claim that the packages of jewelry secured by the robbers were valued at less than $50.

No money was secured from the company's safe, the $25 taken from the engineer being the extent of the cash gotten away with.

ROBBED IN THE MOUNTAINS.

All Signs Point to Another Stage Hold-Up in New Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, N. M., Oct. 24.—The stage from White Oaks has failed to arrive for two nights, and it is feared another hold-up has occurred in the Oscura Mountains. Harry Rice, station keeper at Mountain Station, arrived here last evening and reported that both the Wednesday and Thursday stages had failed to arrive at the half-way station. His suspicions being aroused, he held back the Thursday stage from San Antonio and sent Albert Hallenbeck on horseback over the line.

Four miles from Mountain Station Hallenbec discovered three men armed with Winchester rifles in ambush by the roadside, and he returned. It is believed that these men held up the White Oaks stage, and were waiting for the one from San Antonio. Post Office Inspector Fredericks was expected from White Oaks to-day, and considerable anxiety is felt for his safety.

WHEAT IS SLUMPING.

The Cereal Closed Three and One-Half Cents Lower Than on Friday.

December wheat opened at 73½ cents Saturday, having lost 2⅜ cents over night.

As usual on Saturday the trading was light and the market almost featureless, though firmer than on Friday. The bears were not so persistent in hammering down the price as they had been for three days previous.

The market started down the scale at 10:30. It had been hanging around 73¼ cents. Point by point the price slumped off to 72⅞ cents.

At the 11 o'clock call the price was 72½ cents, and five minutes later 72 cents was reached.

This was the lowest price since the jump. It meant that the market had fallen off 10 cents in six days.

There was a slight rise at this point, the market remaining firm around 72⅝ cents for some time.

The market strengthened a little and went to 73 cents, but slumped off again, closing at 72⅜ cents, having dropped 3½ cents since closing hour Friday.

The small dealers were feverish all morning, and attempted to unload at every upward jump.

DROP AT CHICAGO.

Cables From Liverpool Caused Quite a Fall.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Wheat opened considerably excited at a decline of from 2⅜c. to 3⅛c. as compared with yesterday's close. The drop was caused primarily by opening cables from Liverpool which showed a loss there of 2½d with the market pressed for sale. After selling to a point 3⅜c. below yesterday's close, the anxiety to unload on the part of the small holders seemed abated and the market quickly rallied 1c. from the bottom. December opened at 70⅝c. to 70c., sold at 69⅞c and rallied to 70¼c. May corn opened ⅝@¾c. lower at 27¾@27⅝c., sold at 27⅝@27⅞c. and rallied to 28⅛c.

Dull at London.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—In the wheat market to-day holders at the opening asked 6d advance, but did not obtain it, and business closed dull and disappointing at yesterday's worst prices.

DRUGGIST WEST IS INDICTED.

CHARGED WITH ILLEGAL USE OF THE U. S. MAILS.

SENT MEDICINES BY MAIL.

Federal Grand-Jury Also Returned Indictments Against Dr. Adelia Walter's Counterfeiting Gang.

Courtney H. West, Secretary of the Moffett-West Drug Co. was indicted Saturday morning by the Federal Grand-jury. He is charged with sending prohibited medicines through the mails.

The case against Mr. West was worked up by Post-office Inspector McAfee. Chief Inspector Johnson had been informed of a suspicious number of little packages being sent through the mails.

These were examined and found to contain proscribed drugs and also printed matter explaining their use, which was also illegal for passage in the mails.

The Inspector went to Dallas, and under an assumed name wrote to the Alta Pharmacal Co., which was forwarding the medicine, asking that some of it be sent him. The request was complied with, and the letter accompanying the medicine was written on a Moffett-West letter head.

McAfee then came North and found, he alleges, that Mr. West was the head of the Alma Pharmacal Co.

He alleges that Mr. West admitted this.

The indictment followed.

Other indictments returned were as follows: Against Mrs. Dr. Adelia Walters, Ralph Creece, Walter Creece and J. E. Jammett, all charged with manufacturing countetrfeit money. These parties lived on Pendleton avenue, and had a complete counterfeiters' outfit at their home when the Government officers raided the premises.

Edward De Priest, L. F. De Priest, Mack Barclay and Ben Kirby, charged with manufacturing and passing counterfeit silver dollars. This gang lived in a secluded place in Shannon County, and had a complete counterfeiters' outfit in their possession.

Herbert Garland, Anton Papas, Thomas McGauley, Marcus T. Pool, Louis Sidner and Stephen Gallain, all charged with passing counterfeit money.

A. P. Walter and Frank Johnson, rifling letter boxes.

Angella Schute, pension fraud.

John W. Kelly, Charles Mozal, John Zimmerman, burglarizing the Post Office at Liberty, Mo.

J. E. Merk, Rheinhold Houseman, Wm. Marzhauf, mailing non-mailable postal card.

Thomas Bell, impersonating a Federal officer.

Wm. Mills Butler, using the mails for a scheme to defraud.

Morris Barr, sending an obscene letter through the mails.

John Williams, Dr. Leach, Lon Wright, Lafayette Benton and George Mort, selling liquor without a license.

W. V. Leach of Cape Girardeau was foreman of the jury and Turner Lewis secretary.

ADDRESS TO POPULISTS.

Chairman Butler Calls Mr. Bryan the People's Champion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Populist National Committee, through its chairman, Senator Butler, has issued an official address to members of the People's party urging them to loyally support Bryan, and follow his banner wherever it leads.

The address is highly eulogistic of Bryan as the people's champion and warmly commends Watson. It urges the People's party not to be discouraged by the fact that there are two candidates for Vice-President in the field marching under Bryan's banner. It says there will be two months between the election and the casting of the votes by the electors and that there is surely wisdom enough in the two parties which support Bryan to adjust that complication satisfactorily to all.

It says People's party brethren need have no fear that this campaign will destroy the People's party; that its principles are right and therefore immortal.

It says that if Democracy lives up to its pledges the alliance may be continued, but that if it does not three-fourths of their people will march off under the Populists' standard, which still has a tremendous mission to perform. A fervent appeal not to miss this opportunity to succor the oppressed concludes the address.

WORKINGMEN'S BRYAN CLUB.

Stake Wagon and Other Meetings Announced for To-Night.

The Workingmen's Bryan Club will hold stake wagon and other meetings to-night at the following places:

Silver Park, 3908 North Eleventh street.

O'Connell's Hall, 2838 Market street.

Pacific Hall, Cardinal and Chouteau avenue.

O'Fallon street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

At 2856 South Broadway.

French Market, Fourth and Chouteau avenue, Lee Meriwether, R. H. Kern and A. H. Robbins speakers.

Hannan's Garden, Tenth and Chambers.

At Tenth and Carroll.

At Sixteenth and North Market streets.

Boland's Hall, Twenty-third and Biddle.

La Salle Hall, La Salle and California avenue.

There will also be about fifteen stake wagons in different sections of the city, to which speakers will be assigned this afternoon.

Sunday night the Polish branch will hold a meeting at 1310 North Broadway.

Political Meetings.

The Lon V. Stephens Club will meet Saturday evening at 1010 North Sixth street.

The Seventeenth Ward Republicans will have a meeting Saturday night at Twenty-first and Franklin avenue.

The South Broadway Business Men's Club will have a flag-raising Monday night at Broadway and Carroll street.

Hon. L. M. Ennis of Chicago will address the Democracy of the Twenty-fifth Ward Saturday night at Scott and Garrison avenues.

Judge Warwick Hough, O'Neil Ryan and R. H. Kern will address a Democratic meeting at Twenty-third and Hickory streets Monday night.

There will be a Democratic meeting Sunday afternoon at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenues. There will be speeches by ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan, Col. N. M Bell and others.

A grand rally will be held Saturday evening at 1038 Carroll street, under the auspices of the Fifth Ward Democracy. Prominent local speakers, including Mrs. Alice C. Mulkey, will address the meeting.

The Ninth Ward Democrats will have a Bryan and Sewall flag raising Saturday night at Thirteenth and Wyoming streets. The exercises will be under the direction of the Gen. Lyon Free Silver Club.

The Eleventh Ward Silver Club will have a rally at 4024 South Broadway Saturday night. Speeches will be made by A. H. Bolte, ex-Mayor Noonan, Labor Commissioner Meriwether, Frank M. Estes, A. C. Conrad, Charles A. Lemp, C. W. Perkins and John C. Lohrum.

Hon. Edgar E. Bryant of Fort Smith, Ark., one of the most eloquent speakers of the South, and Hon. T. Q. Bogert of Bolivar, Mo., will address the W. J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club next Thursday evening at the Oriental Theater, Seventeenth and Pine streets. Mr. Bogert is a banker and a lifelong Republican, but is a stanch supporter of Bryan and free coinage.

The Democrats of the Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth wards will have a big rally Saturday evening at Jefferson and Cass avenues, under the auspices of the Eleventh District Committee. Addresses will be made by John T. Hunt, the nominee for Congress, Rev. Frank G. Tyrrell, O'Neil Ryan, Lee Meriwether, W. H. O'Brien, W. R. Harvey and John C. Lohrum.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 25, 1896,

The Moberly Accommodation on the WABASH will leave Union Station on Sundays at 5 p. m., same as on week days, instead of 6 p. m., as heretofore.

BRYAN WILL BE ELECTED.

NO SHADOW OF DOUBT ABOUT THE RESULT.

STATES HAVE BEEN POLLED.

Democrats Absolutely Sure to Carry Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—Bryan will be elected. Reports received here from numerous States, including Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa leave no shadow of doubt about the result. These States have been carefully polled and the assured result there will be a rebuke to Hannaism, coercion and corruption of the most pronounced character.

The desperate situation of the Republican organization in Michigan is shown by the fact that their completed poll of the State shows a majority of about 7,000 for McKinley, with 30,000 votes unaccounted for. As is now thoroughly understood no poll taken by the Republican managers can be depended upon. The systematic coercion practiced upon workmen employed by railroads and other large companies compels these men, as a matter of self-protection, to declare for McKinley whenever questioned as to their political preference. In fact, they have been advised to do this by the Democratic organizations. As a result the showing made by Republican polls are absolutely worthless except for purposes of comparison. At the lowest estimate Michigan will give 45,000 majority for Bryan and it will not surprise Mr. Campau if it reaches 75,000 or 100,000.

Indiana has been practically abandoned by the Republicans. Ex-Gov. Flower, who has recently completed a tour of the State, sadly informed Mr. Hanna that the State was lost to the gold standard and that Mr. Bryan's triumph was only a question of majorities.

The Republican managers do not conceal their intention of purchasing the floating vote, but the assured majority for the Democratic party is too great to be overcome by the "blocks of five" system or any other method that political rascality can devise or a corruption fund execute.

In Iowa 1,200 precincts show a gain of 33 to the precinct, which will give Mr. Bryan a majority of not less than 45,000 in the State. Goldbug Democrats have been wiped out of existence, and the Germans are flocking by thousands to the standard of free silver. It is significant that the percentage of changes from Harrison to Bryan maintains the same ratio as indicated in the Chicago Record's test ballot. Iowa is out of the doubtful column and can be counted with absolute certainty for free silver.

"Nothing short of a miracle can defeat Mr. Bryan in Ohio," said N. V. Gannon, who just returned from a tour of the State. "I spoke at Wauseon, Perrysburg, Port Clinton, Clyde, Sandusky, Bucyrus, Marion, Shawnee, Logan, McArthur and several other points, and never witnessed such political meetings in my life. The Republicans are routed and disheartened. They have taken three polls of the State, and the best they can figure out is a majority of not less than 25,000 for Mr. Bryan. It is impossible to estimate what our majority will be, but the figures will reach surprising proportions. McKinley will lose his own State, his Congressional district, his county, city and ward. The Republicans of Ohio are not for gold, and were insulted at the action of the St. Louis Convention. They had been educated to believe that McKinley was friendly toward silver and are disgusted at his subserviency in submitting to the demands of the Wall street gold clique and accepting the nomination on a platform representing the opposite of his expressed views. After Mr. McKinley was nominated thousands of Republicans predicted that he would refrain from making an open declaration for gold, and that if elected he would favor a free silver bill. They have been disappointed. They now realize that McKinley has sold himself body and soul to the gold trust, and that he will carry out the bargain he has made if elected to force a permanent gold standard on the United States. There is no enthusiasm for McKinley in Ohio. Ohio Day at Canton was a dismal failure. The people of Ohio are at loss to know how there is any enthusiasm for him in other States. Next to Mark Hanna, McKinley is the most unpopular man who ever attained political eminence in Ohio."

In Illinois Bryan will come to Cook County with a majority of not less than 50,000. From present indications he will carry Cook County by a good round majority, in spite of the fact that the Republicans have unlimited money and propose to use it in corrupting judges of elections and in systematic thuggery at the polls. Every move thus far made by the local Republican managers has proven a boomerang. Noonday meetings of workingmen, addressed by bogus labor leaders and goldbug orators were abandoned after a week's trial. Coercion is a failure. The "sound money" parade was in the nature of a funeral procession. The use of the American flag as an advertising medium for the English gold standard has aroused the hot indignation of the people and the Republicans would take down their flags if they dared do so. Many of the leading merchants of the city have declared for free silver. The most eminent preachers and lawyers are coming out against McKinleyism, and if the election were held to-day both Bryan and Altgeld would carry Chicago by a safe majority. The situation is improving every hour and is assuming the proportions of a stampede away from Hanna, gold and coercion.

Mr. L. J. Lamson of the grain commission house of Lamson Bros. & Co., No. 6 Board of Trade, is out for Bryan in a powerful statement regarding the degradation of the Government and the people of America in the hands of the gold trust. Mr. Lamson believes that the interests of the railways and the manufacturers arrayed under the McKinley banner are in jeopardy to the same extent as the holdings of all property owners and the farmers and other producers. Mr. Lamson has always been a Republican until the issue was made between gold and silver.

CRISP'S BODY IN STATE.

Remains of the Dead Speaker Lie in Georgia's Capitol.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—At 10:30 this morning the Governor, State, City and County Officers, members-elect of the General Assembly, members of the Atlanta bar and prominent citizens escorted the body of the late Speaker, Chas. F. Crisp, from the sanitarium in which he died, to the Capitol. The remains were placed on a catafalque.

Sunday morning the body with a large escort will leave here for Americus. There the remains will be placed in the Methodist Church and lie in state for two hours.

Gov. W. Y. Atkinson, who has just been re-elected Chief Executive of Georgia for a term of two years, is prominently mentioned as successor to the Senatorial seat which would have been Mr. Crisp's had he survived. Should he enter and be elected, there would probably be a contest for the governorship between Hon. Robert H. Berner and H[illegible] A. S. Clay, Chairman of the State De[illegible]ic Executive Committee. Gov. Atk[illegible] choice as Senator would render ne[illegible] a special election for Governor.

Special to [illegible] Dispatch.

MACON, Mo[illegible] Oct. 24.—Senator Co[illegible] when he learne[illegible] of ex-Speaker [illegible] death, said: "I [illegible]m sorry to hea[illegible] Crisp was a brig[illegible]t and a [illegible] was with the peo[illegible] on the silve[illegible]

Humor

In the blood is often neglected till the foul matter has become so powerful as to cause terrible scrofulous sores, awful suffering, and finally, as the system becomes drained of all strength, death. Some neglect that tired feeling, pains in the back, weakness, languor, dyspepsia, distress, till

General Debility

and kidney or liver disease becomes firmly fixed upon them and there is no hope of recovery. Be wise in time: Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples, dyspepsia, headache, biliousness, catarrh, rheumatism, that tired feeling.

Removes the Boils.

"We have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla for a number of years, and it has never failed to be most efficacious. All our children are troubled with boils, but Hood's Sarsaparilla removes this trouble and restores their skin to a healthy condition." E. C. Scott, Columbus, Miss.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast Is Fair and Warmer Saturday and Sunday.

Weather Bureau forecast:

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair and warmer Saturday night and Sunday.

For Missouri—Fair Saturday night and Sunday; warmer Saturday night; warmer in eastern and southern portions Sunday.

For Illinois—Generally fair Saturday night and Sunday, with rising temperature.

The two low areas noted Friday morning have combined on the Atlantic coast, the lowest pressure being off the Massachusetts coast. Another low area covers Montana and the British Northwest. The pressure is highest in Texas.

Rains have been general in the east half of the country, and also in the southwest; 1.54 inches fell at Parkersburg, and 1.44 at Jacksonville.

The temperatures have fallen from 2 to 22 degrees, except on the Atlantic coast and in the Northwest.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Karl R. Seisser	4127 Chouteau
Emma Seisser	Cleveland, O
Frederick G. Berninger	2628 N. Nineteenth
Belle Ashbrook	Litchfield, Ill
Jas. F. Pope	2808 Olive
Lourenia Parks	2623½ Wash
Gustav C. F. Quasebarth	4512 N. Nineteenth
Birdie Donnelly	4246 N. Nineteenth
William Stanley	East St. Louis
Eca Stevanowitz	East St. Louis
Edward Jarvis	1613 Lucas
Katherine Harris	1631 Washington
Carl Bathke	2015 Salisbury
Sovie Sommer	Mallinckrodt
Samuel J. Ryan	2100 Division
Josie Judge	1912½ O'Fallon
William Rossy	2900 Market
Ernestine Dubey	1410 S. Eleventh

You run no risk! All dealers sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic on a positive guarantee no cure no pay. Delightful to take. Price 50c

Burial Permits.

Alice Moore, 2 months, 3435½ Clark; inanition.
John Cunningham, 53, City Hospital; uraemia.
Fred Harris, 27, City Hospital; malaria.
Hilda Heyer, 5 months, 7906 Michigan; marasmus.
Cora B. Adams, 30, City Hospital; tumor.
John Sturm, 59, Mullanphy Hospital; cerebral softening.
Sarah Brookes, 60, 620 Beaumont; pneumonia.
H. C. Creveling, 43, Los Angeles, Cal.; consumption.

DEATHS.

CUDILY—24th inst., at 1 a. m., Patrick Cudily, beloved brother of Mrs. John Cauly, aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place from the undertaking rooms of Harrigan & Sheahan, Sunday, Oct. 25. Remains to be shipped to Corry, Pa.

GEARY—Died, October 22, at 11 o'clock a. m., Patrick Geary, beloved husband of Mary Geary (nee Reardon).

Funeral from the family residence, No. 3311 North Eleventh street, on Sunday, October 25th, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., to Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

GHIGLIONE—Friday, the 23d inst., Antonio Ghiglione, dear beloved brother of John Ghiglione and Mrs. Lorenzo Pettaluga, aged 47 years.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, 5143 Patterson avenue, Sunday at 2 p. m., thence to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

GRADY—On Thursday, Oct. 22, at 9:30 p. m., at the family residence, 1628 Helen street, after a lingering illness, Sergt. James P. Grady, beloved husband of Mary E. Grady (nee Ryan).

The funeral will take place on Monday, Oct. 26, at 9 a. m., from St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Deceased was a member of Anvil Lodge, A. O. U. W.

HAYES—Friday, Oct. 23, at 7:30 p. m., Michael Hayes, beloved father of John, James and Hannah Hayes, aged 71 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 2007 Cottage avenue, Sunday, Oct. 25, at 2 p. m., to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

KERBY—On the 23d inst, Frank X. Kerby, age 4 months and 15 days, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kerby, and nephew of Frank X. and Peter J. Moore.

Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Sunday, October 25, from family residence, 3118 Clark avenue, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

SULLIVAN—On Friday, October 23d, at 1:30 a. m., John H. Sullivan, beloved husband of Margaret Sullivan (nee Kelly), and father of Jennie A. Sullivan, in the 48th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 1307 Arlington avenue, on Sunday, October 25th, at 2 p. m., to St. Rose's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

SQUIRE—On Friday, Oct. 23, at 8:30 p. m., Mrs. Anna Squire, relict of the late W. H. H. Squire, aged 51 years and 10 months.

Funeral from family residence, Main street, Venice, Ill., Monday, Oct. 26, at 9 a. m., to St. Mark's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

SCANLIN—On Friday, Oct. 23, 1896, at 8:20 o'clock p. m., Catherine Scanlin, beloved wife of the late Patrick Scanlin, aged 53 years.

[illegible] funeral will take place Sunday, 25th in[illegible], at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 2804 Division street, to St. Brid[illegible] Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. [illegible] are invited to attend.

[illegible]

HANNA'S LATEST BAD BREAK.

THE ELECTION OF M'KINLEY MEANS LOWER WAGES.

AN ASTONISHING BULLETIN.

Even the Asking of Assurance of Present Pay Denounced as Sedition by This Autocrat.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The folly which desperation leads to is shown by the latest bulletin issued by Mark Hanna. It bears on the labor question and nothing has ever occurred which more strongly illustrates the arrogance of Republican bossism. The agent of McKinley scoffs at the idea of workingmen asking some guarantee of good faith in the professions of belief in good times coming from the election of McKinley. Requests for assurance of no reduction in wages are called sedition and bribery and virtual admission is made that it is the intention to reduce all along the line.

Hanna's remarkable production purports to be a reply to a circular issued by Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Campaign Committee. The circular was printed in numerous papers. It called attention to the fact that no employer had offered to raise wages in case McKinley is elected, and continued:

"They will not even promise to maintain wages at their present scale. They know that it cannot be done. They know that the gold standard makes a wage reduction imperative, and they are anxiously awaiting the close of the campaign so as to be able to put a lower scale into effect without endangering Mark Hanna's cause.

"If the workmen of any great factory, or of any great industry, are in doubt as to the absolute accuracy of this assertion, they can easily prove or disprove it. Let them appoint a committee and authorize it to confer with the employes or employers. Let this committee ask for an agreement in writing, either that wages shall be raised in the event of the election of McKinley, or that the present rate of wages shall be maintained, or, finally, demand an absolute guarantee that no cut in wages shall follow the triumph of the single gold standard. This will settle the whole business. Do not take any one's word for it. Have a contract made and signed, and let it specify at least two years in which there shall be no material wage reduction."

"This is not an unreasonable demand. Mr. McKinley is announced as the 'advance agent of prosperity.' Employers are asking their men—and even threatening them—in an attempt to perpetuate the gold standard, which thus far has been a failure. If these factory owners and business men have any confidence in their political sagacity; if they really believe that McKinley is the advance agent of prosperity; if they really believe the gold standard is a good thing they certainly should be willing to agree not to cut down wages just the moment the people have voted to have four more years of gold regime. Their confidence should go to the extent of making a legal contract with the men they are now urging to vote for McKinley and prosperity.

"Workmen are advised to put their employers to this test. It will cost them nothing, and may settle a disputed point."

Hanna gets wild over this publication. He denounces it as seditious, and charges that "men who connive to destroy the peaceful relations existing between capital and labor are none too good to do even worse."

He continued as follows:

"It is suggested that employers bribe workmen to vote for McKinley by promising them higher wages or a continuance of their present wages. In the event that the employer will not be coerced, then the employe is to vote for Bryan, not because he believes Bryan is the best fitted for the Presidency or represents principles that will advance the interests of American people, but because his employer may not deem it wise business policy to sign a contract in the matter of wages.

"This is simply inciting the workingman to exact a bribe before he will vote. It is not suggested that he be governed by any principle. Considerations of the great interests of the nation at large are to have no weight with him.

"The ballot in his hands is to become a mere matter of dollars and cents. Employes are advised to combine, to assume formidable and menacing forces, to place their votes in the hands of selected spokesmen, who are to offer them to their employers for a certain sum in the shape of wages. On the other hand, the effect of this circular, if acted upon, would be to place the employer in a position that no citizen should be compelled to occupy.

"He is invited to use his means as a corruption fund to bribe the votes of his employes, who may be dependent upon him for a livelihood. This circular advises the men to approach their employer with a proposition which is an insult to both.

"It is both a threat and an invitation to bribery. Plainly speaking, they are advised to inform him that he must bribe them in the matter of wages, or they will vote against his interest. It has always been my opinion that the interests of the employes and their employer are identical.

"This seditious bulletin, or special, is intended to foment trouble between capital and labor. The workingmen are advised to put their employers to the test and are told that 'it will cost them nothing.' This is simply advising them to take the first step in what the opposition doubtless hopes will develop into serious trouble.

"But I am not surprised at this development in the Bryan campaign. It has been evident for some time that it was the intention of the Bryan managers to create labor troubles as a part of their plan of campaign. And this is an open step in that direction. They would precipitate a general strike before election. Men who will connive to destroy peaceful relations existing between capital and labor are none too good to do even worse."

This kind of talk shows the rank hypocrisy of the Republican papers and orators who are proclaiming that the triumph of McKinley and gold means prosperity. The railroad companies and the great corporations are demanding of their men that they vote for McKinley. They assure their men that good times will follow the triumph of "sound money." Their employes want good times, but they are suspicious of Mr. McKinley. They voted to pass the McKinley tariff bill, and as soon as it was enacted wages were reduced and strikes followed.

Mr. Hanna admits what every employer of labor knows, viz: That under the gold standard there must be a reduction in wages. He tacitly admits that no honest employer with ordinary business sagacity will bind himself to pay the present scale of wages if McKinley is elected. He knows that wages must fall. He knows that they would have been reduced before this had not any election been pending.

It would be interesting to know if Mr. Hanna will permit the workingmen of the United States to ask of their employers a contract that under the gold standard wages shall not be reduced more than 25 per cent. In view of the fact that most forms of property and produce have declined more than 25 per cent, such a demand might be considered as unfair, but it does not seem like sedition to ask about how much reduction may be expected if the "advance agent of prosperity" is elected by the votes of the wage earners.

But there will be no strike. The workingmen of the country have seen the mask removed from the McKinley wolves and all signs point to their support of Bryan, whose policy has in it the promise of prosperity.

POLITICAL SUICIDE.

What Chairman Jones Says of Hanna's Fulmination.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Chairman Jones has replied to Hanna's remarkable bulletin, as follows:

"Hanna has killed the Republican party and committed political suicide. His bulletin issues destroys the last chance of McKinley's election. It proves every charge made against Hanna's labor record. It is the most stupendous piece of folly ever committed in the name of politics. The Chairman of the Republican National Committee practically admits that McKinley's election will be followed by a general reduction in wages."

CARLISLE AT BOWLING GREEN.

He Spoke and Nobody Interfered With Him.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Oct. 24.—A large crowd turned out to-day to hear Secretary Carlisle speak. No indignity was offered him during the morning.

Hon. S. H. Rhea, silver Democrat, candidate for Congress in this district, relinquished intention of demanding a division of time with Mr. Carlisle, but announce that he would answer Mr. Carlisle's speech on the street in front of the Opera-house as soon as the Secretary concluded.

Mr. Carlisle arrived at the Opera-house at 1 o'cock and was introduced by Maj. Wells Covington, a farmer of this county. He began his speech shortly after the hour named, no disorder occurring.

THE CONFERENCE OVER.

Watson Returns to Georgia and Will Not Go to Kansas.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 24.—Thos. E. Watson and Mr. Reed, the Georgia Populist Committeeman, returned to Atlanta this morning. Mr. Watson said before leaving that the had closed his campaign and it is inferred that he will not again visit Kansas, as had been his intention. Mr. Washburn is still here, but will leave for Chicago this evening. There are various rumors afloat as to the result of the conference yesterday. One is that the Populist electors in Tennessee are to be withdrawn. There is to be an important meeting of Tennessee Populists this afternoon with that probable end in view. If this action is taken there will be an effort on the part of some of the middle-of-the-road leaders to do as Felton has done in Georgia, but the main result will be to concentrate the silver vote on the Bryan and Sewall ticket.

THIRTY SPEECHES.

Mr. Bryan Will Talk to All the People of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—The greatest piece of personal campaigning ever done by a public man in a single city will be attempted by William J. Bryan in Chicago. Details of his speechmaking here were finally settled this afternoon and political annals show few if any instances approximating the remarkable character of the undertaking by a candidate for high public office, at the supreme crisis of the final days of a national canvass. The schedule as arranged, showing the halls and tents all engaged and the precise hour for Mr. Bryan's appearance at each place, shows that the triple-nominee is to deliver five speeches the night of his arrival in the city, Tuesday next, after speaking at probably a dozen points up the State on the road from Lincoln, Ill. The next day, Wednesday, he delivers seven speeches, Thursday eight and Friday probably more than on any previous day, the exact limit having not yet been fixed. The record when Mr. Bryan finishes, is expected to show over thirty different addresses in the three days and one evening named, the aim of the candidate, apparently, being to place himself practically in personal contact to the extent of sight and hearing of the entire population of every corner of 176 square miles of territory within the limits of Chicago.

A. P. A. OPPOSITION.

Members Object to the McKinleyizing of the Order.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—A sensation is promised in A. P. A. circles in a few days when members of that organization, dissatisfied with the official communication of the President in opposition to Bryan, will reply by circulars announcing their intention to support the Chicago nominee, and preferring against the Chicago president and his associates charges of being in the movement to give the support of the association to McKinley. The object of the circulation of the circulars will be to permit all anti-A. P. A. people to understand the methods being resorted to by certain men in the order in the campaign. It is alleged that this will make votes for Bryan. It is learned that one of the chief objects on both sides in the fight now at hand is the capture of Maryland, where, it is said, there are 27,000 A. P. A. votes.

GEORGIA POPULISTS.

They Forsake Tom Watson and Withdraw Their Electoral Ticket.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—The Populist State Committee has withdrawn the Watson electoral ticket. Disgusted at failures to hear further from the efforts to bring about fusion, the Populist leaders made their announcement of withdrawal last night. There has been a lot of negotiating by wire between Chicago and Atlanta. Chairman Jones urging fusion, if it could be brought about on fair terms. Clark Howell, his representative here, took the position that the Democrats could not afford to fuse on the terms offered. The Populists have been anxious for it. The result is that Watson is no longer running for Vice-President in Georgia.

JERSEYVILLE'S RALLY.

Thousands of Free Silver Enthusiasts Heard Small and Coultas.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 24.—Ten thousand people were in this city Friday to hear Rev. Sam Small and Prof. Coultas speak for free silver. The day was stormy yet the farmers came twenty miles to hear the silver question discussed. Small was compelled to address three meetings, the crowd was so great, one in the Court-house, one in the Opera-house and over three thousand in the Court-nouse yard, while Prof. Coultas addressed two meetings in the afternoon and at night he and Mayor Shephard spoke to two thousand in the Court-house. Clubs came from all over the county and the Carrollton and Jerseyville Bryan Glee Clubs added largely to the enthusiasm. The silver sentiment has spread all over the county and it will give Bryan and Altgeld over eight hundred plurality. Gov. Altgeld's name was cheered to the echo, and it looks as if this whole section had become crazy Anarchists, according to Hanna's logic.

French Consul to ... y Finance.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Th... ing held to-day, dect... sul-General of Fra... ...ial study o... ...ial situation.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They ... the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

"MARK."



"WHERE HANNA STANDS."

JIM BUTLER HAS PULLED OUT.

REFUSES TO RUN FOR THE STATE SENATE AS A GOLDBUG.

COLLINS IS A SURE WINNER.

The Knockers' Club Is Now Left Up in the Air and Filley's Hopes Are Doomed.

James J. Butler has withdrawn from the Boltocratic ticket. This leaves the Boltocrats without a candidate in the Thirty-first Senatorial District.

It is a Democratic district, and for that reason the Knockers' Club, the Jim Campbell party and other advocates of the yellow metal nominated Mr. Butler for the purpose of defeating John P. Collins, the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Butler was not consulted, and was never officially notified that his nomination had been filed. The certificate was carried to the Election Commissioners by John R. Butler, a brother of the Standard's manager, but he explained that he was only representing James Campbell, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Knockers' Club.

Friday was the last day for withdrawals, and Mr. Butler concluded to get off the Boltocratic ticket. He had his withdrawal prepared in legal form, and had it acknowledged before a Notary Public and delivered to Chairman Higgins before the expiration of the time limit. He gives no reason in his communication, which is as follows:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 23, 1896.

To the Honorable Board of Election Commissioners for the City of St. Louis:

I, the undersigned, James J. Butler, of the City of St. Louis, having been nominated by the electors for the office of State Senator for the Thirty-first Senatorial District of the State of Missouri, certificate of which nomination has heretofore been filed with you, do, pursuant to the provisions of section 4,770, Revised Statutes of Missouri, hereby notify you that I will not accept the nomination contained in said certificate, to-wit: The nomination for State Senator for the Thirty-first Senatorial District; and I do hereby request that my name be not printed or put upon the official ballot or published as a candidate for said office.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at the City of St. Louis, this 23d day of October, 1896.

"JAMES J. BUTLER."

It is understood that when the nomination was first submitted, an effort was made to have the Republicans indorse Butler. Filley was willing if he would make pledges but Butler declined to go into any such arrangement. Then the Republicans took up Charley Schweickardt and put him on the ticket.

Schweickardt is not a strong candidate and the Democrats hope to carry the district, providing the Butlers do not knife Collins in the First and Nineteenth Wards. Uncle Filley is anxious to have Schweickardt elected to secure his vote on his side for the United States Senate.

PREST. HARPER'S THEOLOGY.

It Is Questioned by the Illinois Baptists' Association.

URBANA, Ill., Oct. 24.—After a warm debate the section of the report of the Committee on Education indorsing the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, was defeated by the Illinois Baptist Association. Its defeat was due to a lack of confidence in the theology of President Harper of the university. This may affect the raising of funds on which Rockefeller's latest donation is conditioned.

Officers were elected as follows: Moderator, H. P. Glissold, Chicago; Clerk, Rev. C. L. Taylor, Rock Island; Assistant Clerk, Rev. Henry Fisk, Morris; Treasurer, H. M. Carr, Alton; Historical Secretary, Rev. K. Buckley, Upper Alton; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. H. C. Fisk, Upper Alton; Railroad Secretary, Rev. H. P. First, Upper Alton.

BAPTIST CONVENTION OVER.

It Closed After Providing for Various Church Needs.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Oct. 24.—The convention of the Missouri Baptist Association has adjourned to meet in Mexico, Mo., in October, 1897. Before adjournment it was reported that only $59.20 was available for the superannuated fund, the endowment fund of $2,739.66 not being available now. Immediately sixteen life memberships of $25 each were subscribed. Seventeen $10 subscriptions were also made as cash donations.

The sum of $9,000 was appropriated for State mission purposes. Rev. W. T. Campbell was appointed Secretary, with leave to work in the Kansas City mission field. Rev. Thomas A. Bowman of Jackson, Mo., was appointed evangelist for Southeast Missouri, and Rev. L. E. Martin of Mayview for Southwest Missouri.

Waif in a Basket.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Oct. 24.—An infant girl, 6 weeks old and richly dressed, was left in a basket at the residence of Charles Sauk last night. No clew to its parents was found, except the label of a Clarence (Mo.) druggist on a bott...

GET IN LINE OR LOSE YOUR JOB.

THIS SLOGAN WILL HELP SWELL THE HANNA PARADE.

WON'T VOTE AS THEY MARCH.

Many Employes Will Parade for Wall Street and Quietly Vote for Free Coinage.

The managers of the parade to be given next Saturday in obedience to the demand of Mark Hanna and the Wall street patriots are resorting to methods strongly suggestive of coercion to get men employed in the large business establishments and workshops to agree to participate in the yellow standard march.

The bankers and business men who want McKinley and the gold standard to triumph are at work getting signatures to papers pledging the signers to march. It makes no difference what the man's politics is he is asked to affix his name to the paper, and is not compelled to sign, but when his employer asks him to sign he is apt to think several times before he refuses to place his name alongside that of his Republican fellow employe.

This sort of a thing is going on right now in hundreds of establishments in St. Louis and if all who sign turn out it will be one of the largest parades ever seen in St. Louis.

But it will not be expressive of the sentiment of all the men in line. There will be thousands in the parade who will on the third of November vote for Bryan.

Nearly all the large dry goods houses, boot and shoe houses and other establishments along Washington avenue are working to get their men to participate.

On a west bound car going out Washington avenue Friday evening were two well dressed young men, who were discussing the goldbug demonstration. They mentioned Rice, Stix & Co.'s establishment a number of times, and those who heard their conversation drew the inference that they were employed in that house. They were talking about a paper that had been circulated in the house in connection with the parade. Both had signed it, as their conversation indicated, and one of them said that while he was a Bryan man he did not object to getting a half day off without deduction of pay.

This is a sample of the methods used to get a big crowd in line. The employes of these business houses, who are largely Democrats, are given an inducement to turn out in the shape of a half day without deduction of salary.

Though the claim is made that the demonstration is for the gold standard and not for McKinley and the whole Republican ticket, the most active worker in the movement is Lee A. Phillips, a Republican Central Committeeman, and one of Uncle Filley's principal lieutenants. He has agreed to turn out 25,000 members of Republican League Clubs to help swell the crowd. Phillips is marshal of the Merchants' League Marching Corps and an expert in getting up Filley demonstrations.

In a number of the houses when Democrats were asked to participate, they hesitated and only consented when the understanding was reached that their presence in the line would not be construed as a determination on their part to vote the Hanna-Wall street-McKinley combination.

From reports received at the headquarters of the National Committee of Bryan and Sewall Commercial Travelers' Clubs there were many Democrats in the employ of Bridge, Beach & Co., Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, Rice, Stix & Co., Brown Shoe Co., George W. Perry & Co., and other firms, who agreed to turn out on the solicitation of their houses, but who will not vote as the managers of the parade desire.

Chinaman Ordered Deported.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The Court of Appeals of the District affirmed the decision of the court below in the case of Chen Gun, ordered deported under the exclusion act. The Chinaman claimed to have been a resident of the United States since 1859, and went to China as cook of a vessel in 1889. He visited his wife and family, and returned. He claimed that a cook of a vessel was not a laborer. These points were passed upon in the lower court adversely, and were affirmed.

Will Allow No Ballot on 'Change.

President C. H. Spencer of the Merchants' Exchange stated positively Saturday morning that he would not permit a test Presidential election to be held on 'Change.

"You may say emphatically," he said, "that I will not permit any ballot of the kind to be taken on this floor. I do not approve of any political move of the kind. I have authority to prevent it and shall certainly do so. What the members may do on the outside I do not care, but I will not sanction the proposed scheme."

Maceo Put to Flight.

HAVANA, Oct. 24.—Reports given out at the palace are to the effect that Gen. Munaz marched upon Maceo's stronghold at Cacagallcara, in Pinar del Rio, and routed the rebel forces. In his retreat Maceo is said to have attacked Artemisa, a station on the trocha, and to have been repulsed.

Bronchitis.—Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will give relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

WINDING UP THE CAMPAIGN.

DEMOCRATS TO CLOSE THE FINAL WEEK IN A BLAZE OF GLORY.

CLUBS WORKING TOGETHER.

Republican Factional Fights and a Rotten Municipal Ticket Make Democratic Chances Bright.

The Democratic City Central Committee, in conjunction with the St. Louis Democracy, the Wm. J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club, the Jefferson Club and the Workingmen's Bryan Club, is preparing for hard work next week.

It is proposed to have two or three mass-meetings in every ward during the week. If the weather remains good the out-door stake wagon campaign will be continued with the same vigor and success that has characterized the work this week.

The campaign will be practically concluded Saturday night, Oct. 31, but for the purpose of lining up the voters and impressing upon them the importance of getting to the polls early on election, ward meetings and final rallies will be held Monday night.

Many of the best speakers in the State will be in St. Louis nearly all next week, and the various Democratic organizations are now working hard to close the canvass in a thoroughly effective fashion.

Next Wednesday night at the Oriental Theater the Colored Democrats, who are for Bryan and free silver, will hold a great mass meeting. It will be the biggest demonstration of the campaign by colored voters, and is expected to bring out many colored men who believe in silver, but have heretofore remained independent of Democratic organizations.

The City Central Committee is also preparing for a thorough canvass of all the wards in behalf of the judicial nominees and the city ticket.

Dissatisfaction among the Republicans over the Republican city ticket and the Merchants' League Club nominees for the judiciary has assumed the proportions of a revolt.

Even the Globe-Democrat has been unable to swallow the judicial ticket and it has so far declined to ask its readers to vote the city ticket.

The Democratic City Committee is encouraged by the reports from the wards and the showing made by the poll as thus far made.

The persistent efforts of the corporations to coerce their employes have been so flagrant and open that daily accessions have been made to the normal Democratic vote from men who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket.

The recent bitter row between Kerens and Filley, which resulted in the downfall of the State Chairman, has also strengthened the Democrats.

There is hardly any doubt now that the Democrats will make inroads on the Republican stronghold, and that as a result of the factional fight among the Republicans the entire Democratic ticket may be elected.

SILVER HOSTS TO PARADE.

Big Demonstration Under Auspices of the Workingmen's Club.

The silver men of St. Louis are to have a parade Oct. 31 as well as the gold standard adherents. The Bryan hosts will turn out at night and arrangements are under way to make it a magnificent demonstration.

The original intention was to have a parade of the Workingmen's Bryan Club, which numbers fully 7,000 active members, but as all the other organizations wanted to participate it has been decided to have them all in line.

The Workingmen's Bryan Club will have charge of the line and will assign all other clubs desirous of participating to positions in the line.

A conference was held Friday evening between committees representing the Workingmen's organization and the Traveling Men's Club. The latter guaranteed to put 1,000 men in line and offered their assistance in every way possible.

It will be strictly a silver parade and all clubs supporting Bryan and the money of the constitution are asked to turn out.

It is the calculation to make it one of the grandest popular demonstrations in the history of the city.

Chairman Jump said to a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday that not more than 25 per cent of the men who would be out in the afternoon parade would display their real sentiments. He mentioned one business house that would have eighteen men in the gold parade and seventy of that number in the Bryan demonstration.

"These seventeen men are for Bryan," he said, "and are going to turn out in the afternoon parade because their house wants to make a big showing in the line. There will be thousands in the same category and the night parade will show where the real enthusiasm centers in the campaign."

MRS. HOFFMAN RE-ELECTED.

She Begins Her Fourteenth Term as W. T. C. U. President.

BETHANEY, Mo., Oct. 24.—For the fourteenth consecutive time, the annual State W. C. T. U. convention, which has just adjourned, unanimously elected Mrs. Clara C. ...fman of Kansas City, State President.

...other State officers chosen for the en... ...ear are: Miss Ellen D. Morris, Kan... ...Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Julia ...dier, Savannah, Treasurer; Mrs. Kate ...on, Bolivar, Recording Secretary; Miss ...an Woods, Maryville, Vice-President at ...rge.

Brutal Army Officer Punished.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Times' Berlin correspondent reports that Lieut. von Bruosewitz has been sentenced by a court-martial to four years' imprisonment in a fortress and to dismissal from the army. Lieut. von Bruosewitz ran a workingman through the back with his sword at Karlsruhe for no other reason than that the man in entering a cafe had accidentally touched the chair of the Lieutenant.

American Interference Feared.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—The Figaro, referring this morning to the rumors in circulation regarding the intention of the United States to intervene in Cuba, says: "The civilized nations ought to protest against the interested policy of the United States in Cuba and not permit interference.

Methodist Missionary Meeting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 24.—The opening session of to-day's meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, was led by Mrs. J. D. Crenshaw. Mrs. D. L. Williams of the Committee on Local Missionary Work, made her report. The Bureau of Systematic Beneficence reported through Mrs. James Mather. Communion services terminated the session.

New Real Estate Company.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct 24.—Secretary of State Lesueur to-day chartered the Argyle Real Estate and Investment Company of St. Louis capital $10,000; incorporators Louis Roesslein, J. S. Gibson and F. G. Uthoff.

New Trial for Cotell.

AKRON, O., Oct. 24.—The Supreme Court has granted a new trial to Romulus Cotell, who was sentenced to hang Nov. 6 for the murder of the Stone family at Talmage last March. The case was reversed on an error in the Judge's charge regarding the evidence necessary to prove insanity.

Texas Fever Anti-Toxin.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 24.—Dr. Conoway, in connection with the State Board of Agriculture, has succeeded in making an anti-toxin from the serum of infected animals which immunizes native cattle against Texas fever. Successful experiments extending over thirty-five days have been made.

CHIEF U. S. INSPECTOR.

Another Well-Known Citizen Who Owes Health to Paine's Celery Compound.



Above is the picture of another of the thousands of well-known citizens whom Paine's celery compound has made well.

Chief Postoffice Inspector M. D. Wheeler of Washington, D. C., writing to the proprietors of this most wonderful of curatives, says:

"I have used Paine's celery compound with marked improvement in health. At the time I commenced using it, I was very much run down from overwork and was advised by a friend to try it. I began almost immediately to improve, and after taking three bottles felt well enough to discontinue its use, and have been permanently benefited. I heartily recommend it to the public."

Mr. Wheeler has found out what every one should learn—that putting heart and soul in one's business no longer means sticking to the desk, counter or workroom till the head grows dizzy, the backaches and neuralgia twinges shoot through the frame.

They are the short-sighted men and women who put up with this state of things when the risk is so great and the remedy so easily within their reach. As weakness, nervousness, languor and sleeplessness are clearly the result of low nervous nutrition, so permanent relief will come from rapidly building up the wasted nerve tissues. Paine's celery compound is the means best calculated for this end.

Paine's celery compound purifies and reinforces the blood in a way that no other remedy has ever attained. There comes an immediate clearing of the jaundiced, muddy complexion; neuralgic and "sick" headaches cease to afflict, and the formerly wretched sleeper enjoys the blessings of sound restoring sleep. Given the hearty appetite, the sound sleep and the pure blood, all the other needful things that go to making what we call perfect health, are sure to follow.

Low spirits, constant brooding over fancied wrongs and imaginary slights, melancholia and fretfulness are not treated as seriously as they deserve. They are evident faults of the tired, nervous system and are to be corrected by putting an end to the neglected condition of those vital parts.

Don't wait for nervous prostration.

When headaches continue and that tired feeling keeps up, or pain is felt over the kidneys, arouse the body from its unhealthy condition, get rid of not only these symptoms, but of the underlying causes, by prompt recourse to Paine's celery compound. This great nerve and brain restorer will not leave a vestige of kidney disease, nervousness, unhealthy state of the liver or heart trouble.

It is well-nigh these alarming complaints is direct and unfailing.

It replaces unhealthy tissues by new and healthy parts and cleanses and purifies the blood until the tired body regains the elasticity and high spirits that are the sure accompaniment of perfect health.

FIFTH ARTILLERY HOUSED.

It Did Not Take Long for Soldiers to Be at Home.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Fresh from their California barracks, the Fifth United States Artillery, under command of Col. W. M. Graham, arrived at Fort Hamilton and immediately took possession of their new quarters. The two foot batteries were but a few minutes behind the artillery, and in their neat uniform of blue and yellow looked decidedly picturesque.

In a short time they were also assigned to their barracks, and at nightfall one would never have imagined that four troops of men had arrived only a few hours before, so quickly and thoroughly had the work of transferring baggage and other military trappings been gone through.

There were 240 enlisted men and nine officers, who made the trip east from Presidio. They left the Golden Gate on the 15th. It is scarcely a half dozen years ago that the Fifth Artillery left Fort Hamilton for Presidio. Bandmaster Frank left the fort as principal musician, and returns as leader. Fifteen members of the old band have come East, the other nine preferring to stay at Presidio, having that privilege.

Death Sentence for Rape.

ARDMORE, I. T., Oct. 24.—Charles Johnson, a negro, under conviction of rape, has been sentenced in the Federal Court by Judge Kilgore to be hanged on February 19 next. This promises to be the first lawful hanging in the Indian Territory, as it will also be the first execution for rape under the recently enacted law.

DEPEW NOT ENGAGED.

He Assures the Ladies in His Audience That He Is Eligible.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Chauncey M. Depew made a political speech at Sulzer's Harlem Casino last night. In the course of it he said to the female portion of his audience: "I beg to assure you that I am still eligible." He explained further that the report of his being engaged to marry was premature and without foundation. This is the first denial the doctor has made of the reports recently circulated of his intention to become a benedict.

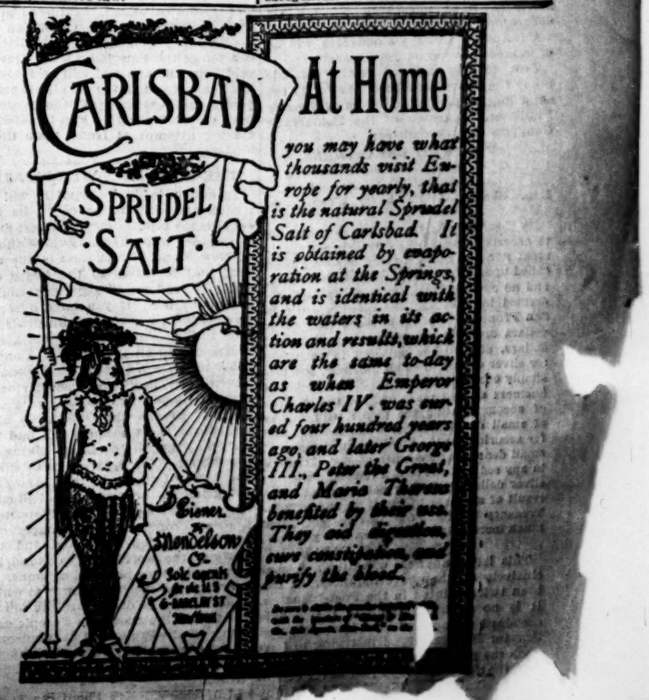
BY HIS BOOKKEEPER.

Morris Landa of Kansas City Was Instantly Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—Morris Landa, manager of the International Export and Grain Co., and well-known in local grain circles, was shot and instantly killed last night by Fred H. Waitt, his discharged bookkeeper. Waitt had called for an explanation of his discharge, and in a drunken rage shot his ex-employer.

Alaska Governor's Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—Jas. Sheakley, Governor of Alaska, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, says there is great encouragement in the outlook for the Alaskan gold mines. The report makes a plea for the repeal of the liquor prohibition law, which has been violated in every community, and urges the enactment of a high license law, with suitable safeguards.



At Home

you may have what thousands visit Europe for yearly, that is the natural Sprudel Salt of Carlsbad. It is obtained by evaporation at the Springs, and is identical with the waters in its action and results, which are the same to-day as when Emperor Charles IV. was cured four hundred years ago, and later George III., Peter the Great, and Maria Theresa benefited by their use. They aid digestion, cure constipation, and purify the blood.

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MARK HANNA OUTPLAYED.

Mark Hanna was outplayed in the wheat bull combine by his English confederates.

Of course a number of option pit gamblers in this country have made big profits. The scheme was to force a steady and apparently natural advance in which English buyers were to play a large part by maintaining the demand. Work on this line began some weeks ago, or almost immediately after the winter wheat crop was out of first hands and safely housed in the elevators of the speculators. The advance was to be an object lesson of how wheat could go up while silver went down, and to clinch the argument a strong combination in Wall Street began forcing down the price of silver.

It was a colossal scheme of pelf and politics. But it has broken down of its own weight. After the Englishmen went into the work they took alarm at the evidence of fear of McKinley's defeat which such a desperate plan of electioneering implied. They rushed to buy all they could get in advance of the rising markets they know will follow the defeat of the gold standard in this country. And nothing more clearly proves that the advance was not a natural one, or demanded by crop conditions, than that, in the face of their heavy buying, the market broke down and fell off from 5 to 6 cents a bushel in one day.

The American farmer had no part in the deal. Mark Hanna counts him already lost. The game was to convince business, professional and workingmen that there is no connection between prices and the money standard. It was an effort to suspend the laws of nature, to override natural and economic conditions.

It has failed miserably. The people have not been deceived. McKinley is beaten. And while a few men in this country have made fortunes the Englishmen stand to win millions. The farmer saw the product of his toil made the sport of greedy speculators after it had all left his hands, but his chance will come at the ballot box on Nov. 3.

SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

The Post-Dispatch has received the following letter from a St. Louis business man:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21, 1896.

The claim is being made by many of the "single standard" advocates that our present silver dollar and its representative, the silver certificate, are redeemable in gold; that the holder of silver dollars can now at any time demand of, and obtain gold, from the United States Treasurer, in exchange for same; that under some late act of Congress, the United States Treasurer must, on demand of the holder of silver dollars, redeem or exchange gold for same.

Will you kindly answer the following questions through the columns of your valuable paper?

1. Is the silver dollar or its representative—the silver certificate—redeemable in gold?

2. Is there a law, or an act of Congress, requiring the silver dollar to be redeemed in gold on demand?

3. Is it the present practice of the United States Treasurer to exchange gold for silver dollars on demand?

A full answer to these questions will be of interest to many of your readers.

Two months ago Secretary Carlisle made the following official answer to the same inquiry addressed to him by Senator Faulkner, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26, 1896.

Hon. Charles J. Faulkner, Washington, D. C.:

My Dear Sir—So far as I have been able to ascertain, neither the Treasury Department nor any Sub-Treasury has ever been called upon to redeem silver dollars in gold, and no such dollars have been, in fact, redeemed in gold. At the Sub-Treasury in San Francisco it often happens that silver dollars are paid out in exchange for gold dollars, and gold is paid out in exchange for silver dollars in small amounts, but this simply occurs in the ordinary transaction of business at that place and for the purpose of accommodating the public with money of small denominations when needed, and for securing for the Sub-Treasury money of small denominations when needed. It is not in any sense of the term a redemption of the silver dollars in gold or gold in silver. The result of all these transactions at that Sub-Treasury is that the Government gains much more gold than it loses. Very truly,

J. G. CARLISLE.

This letter answers officially and conclusively all the above inquiries. It has been twice printed in the Post-Dispatch. It is no doubt familiar to the "single standard advoc[illegible] who have followed Senator Forake[illegible]d in trying to foist upon the people a false explanation of the that silver dollars and silver certifi[illegible] pay will [illegible] buy exactly as much as gold coin will buy, notwithstanding the fact that they are not redeemable in gold, and notwithstanding the other fact that they are discriminated against in every possible way by the Government, the banks, the money dealers, and all other interests that are pretending that gold is the only "honest money."

There is no law requiring the silver dollar to be redeemed in gold on demand, and if any Sub-Treasurer is paying out gold for silver, it is without authority of law.

The actual bona fide circulation of yesterday's (Friday's) Post-Dispatch was 3,917 copies in excess of the circulation for the corresponding Friday in October of last year. The total city sales were 8,744 larger than for the corresponding day last year. It will be observed that the whole of this increase and more is in the city of St. Louis. It is a noteworthy fact that the proportion of the Post-Dispatch's circulation by carriers to regular subscribers is greater than that of any other newspaper in the United States.

BUNKOING THE WAGE EARNERS.

If there was any doubt about the bunko game that is being played on wage-earners in this campaign, the "sedition circular" issued by Mark Hanna and published elsewhere removes it.

Ever since the campaign began appeals have been made by the Republican managers to workingmen, clerks and other wage-earners to vote for McKinley in order to prevent a decrease in the buying power of their wages. It was declared that McKinley is "the advance agent of prosperity," and that his election will reopen mills and factories and increase wages.

As such solicitude was expressed for the wage-earners by the Republican campaign managers and orators, the Labor Bureau of the Democratic National headquarters in Chicago suggested that the wage-earners who are asked to vote for McKinley in order to save their wages should make to their employers, who are advocating McKinley's election on this ground, the proposition that they give a written guarantee, not that wages shall be increased if McKinley is elected, but simply that present wages will not be reduced.

Is there anything unreasonable in this? Yet Mark Hanna fairly foams at the mouth over it. He denounces it as "seditious," as a provocation to a strike, as "intended to foment trouble between capital and labor." He declares it to be "an invitation to bribery." When the railroad companies and other big employers of labor announce to their workingmen that wages will be reduced if Bryan is elected, that is not bribery, according to Mark Hanna, but a campaign of education. But if workingmen and other wage-earners suggest to their employers that they give a guarantee that wages will not be reduced if McKinley is elected, that, according to Mark Hanna, is "inciting the workingman to exact a bribe before he will vote."

This is confession. The Post-Dispatch charged three days ago that it is the intention of the railroads and other big employers of labor to cut wages to the gold standard basis if McKinley is elected. Carnegie's notice to his Homestead workingmen was cited in proof of this. Now Mark Hanna, Chairman of the Republican National Committee and manager of McKinley's campaign, comes forward and admits the charge by denouncing as "sedition" the suggestion that workingmen and other wage-earners obtain from their employers a guarantee that wages will not be reduced if McKinley is elected.

FRAUD IN CHICAGO.

The tremendous registration in Chicago is an ominous indication of trouble in that city on election day.

There is no such legitimate vote in Chicago as a registration of 385,000 would indicate. The total registration of New York County, including the city and the populous towns adjoining it north of the Harlem River, with a total population half a million greater than that of Chicago, was but 331,000, or 54,000 less than the false and fraudulent Chicago registration.

There can be no doubt, in view of these figures, that the two plutocratic money machines which have been set up there with Mark Hanna and John P. Hopkins in charge, have run in thousands of voting cattle in the determination to reverse in Chicago the honest and unbought verdict of the people of Illinois.

This is a serious charge, but the figures leave no room to doubt its truth.

An issue of tremendous importance has been raised in Chicago. That city is to be the very center of the fight between money and manhood. Manhood puts its trust in Thomas Gahan, Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Committee. He can purge the lists if he will. Gov. Altgeld is in Chicago and will be there until election. He should exert all his personal power and exercise all the power the laws of the State give him to defeat this glaring attempt at fraud upon the ballot box.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

To-morrow's Post-Dispatch will justify all expectations based on its firmly established reputation as the best Sunday newspaper published anywhere this side of New York. Its success is due to the fact that it caters to the tastes of all kinds of readers, all ages, sizes and conditions of life. If you have a sense of humor, there are the two illustrated Fun pages. The Woman's page will keep the ladies posted on the latest fashions, and other matters of interest to the sex. The Seven-Story page will furnish stories of strange happenings and adventure. The page of Freaks and Oddities is always amusing. The wheelmen will find in the Bicycle page all the latest biking news and gossip. The Sporting page will give the news of the turf, the diamond and the gridiron. In timely local illustrated special articles the Sunday Post-Dispatch knows no competitor; the campaign news will be accorded full space, and all the news of the world will be found in the local and telegraph news columns.

Among the special features to which attention may be drawn are the following:

Now for the Bass, the Cropple and the Juicy Chub—Prominent St. Louisans who delight in angling, where they angle and where the fish are the "bitenist." Illustrated.

Interesting Facts About the Teeth—St. Louis dentists talk of modern progress in an art known to ancient civilization, and then lost for centuries.

When the Overcoat's in Hock—A seasonable article dealing with the woes of the impecunious young man who has left his Benjy with his uncle. Illustrated.

The Street Beggar Is With Us for the Winter—Snap shots at the migratory and more or less picturesque victims of alleged hard luck who flock to the city in the fall. Illustrated.

The Horoscope of W. J. Bryan—A well-known local astronomer and astrologist shows that the next President was born under exceptionally favorable stellar conditions. Illustrated.

The Brief Shorthand Course for Business Men—This feature has made a decided hit. The lessons sent for correction show how widely it has been taken up. Number three of the series will be given next.

A Priest on the Money Question—A well-known Missouri priest replies to the circular letter sent to the Catholic clergy by Chairman Ogden of the Philadelphia Republican Campaign Club. A complete and pertinent answer to an impertinent letter.

Artificial Ears Made to Order—An unusual industry by which the earless may be made apparently perfectly whole.

Cotton Seed at $500 a Bushel—A cotton plant found in Africa which grows to be twenty feet high and yields prodigiously. Illustrated.

Queer Privilege of Russia's Czar—The young ladies of the Czarina's Maids of Honor School have their dresses made so they can appear decollete instanter when the Emperor pays them a visit. Illustrated.

Portugal's Prison of Silence—The most frightful prison which exists in a civilized country, in which the inmates die or go mad in a limited time. Illustrated.

Paralyzed by Hornets—A hunter attacked by a swarm of the hot stingers is rendered helpless and nearly killed before help comes.

These are only some of the many good things prepared for the readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch, but they serve to show that it will be indispensable to all who would keep posted on what is going on in the world.

Mr. D. R. Francis has written an open letter of a column or so in length, to announce his intention to vote for Palmer, Buckner and Trimble. As nothing that Mr. Francis writes is of any particular consequence to anybody, the Post-Dispatch will not waste space on it, but will simply file it away for use when Mr. Francis tries to crawl back into the Democratic party in the hope of obtaining further preferment.

"We have never had such prosperous times as in 1892," said Mr. McKinley yesterday. Yet every newspaper reader knows that we were only saved from a disastrous panic in that year by the failure of European crops, which created a demand for our farm products. The farmers came to the rescue; the banks could have done nothing. When our farmers are prosperous we all prosper.

There is reason to believe that the egg-throwing at Mr. Carlisle was a trick of the gold men, who would greatly like to see him driven from the stump in Kentucky and thus made a martyr of a failing cause. But no matter who is responsible, it was a disgraceful piece of hoodlumism that should be sternly rebuked by all men who believe in free speech and decorous behavior.

The yellow cause is so deficient in convincing facts that it has to fall back on a Kentucky rotten egg to prove that Mr. Bryan ought not to be elected. If our rotten financial system is to be continued because some fool in Kentucky threw an egg it is a melancholy situation.

The labor and expense involved in the issue of a great Sunday paper like the Post-Dispatch are not too much when results are considered. The enormous circulation of the Sunday Post-Dispatch has fully demonstrated this fact.

It is no argument to say that higher prices for wheat would make the cost of living higher in town. When the farmer is prosperous his trade stimulates the towns, revives business and helps everybody.

It was hardly worth while for Speaker Reed to come all the way to Missouri to argue against himself. His utterances in favor of silver were his honest o[illegible]ions and he ought to have adh[illegible] them.

Bluff and boodle are not new [illegible]esidential campaigns, but in this [illegible] they are unusually conspicuous. [illegible] will both be turned down when the ballots begin to drop.

Of all public servants, those elevated to the bench should have the confidence of the people. Who in St. Louis has confidence in Mr. Zachritz as an official?

It would have been more in keeping with the platform if Mr. Hanna had provided British flags for his party to display on the 31st.

It ought to be easy for voters to remember that the polls on Nov. 3 will be in the places where the recent registration was held.

The alarm lest Ohio be carried for Bryan has doubtless had something to do with the reiteration of extravagant gold-bug claims.

Powell Clayton, Matthew Stanley Quay and John G. Carlisle are all working together harmoniously for the triumph of Hanna.

It is difficult for men of any party to speak of the Palmer-Buckner decoy ticket in any terms but those of profound contempt.

Advertisers in the Post-Dispatch have the benefit of much the largest and best newspaper circulation in St. Louis.

Poe's Grave.

From the Baltimore News.

Literary strangers who come to the city very often inquire for Poe's grave and are surprised to find it in the heart of the town instead of in some pretty suburban cemetery.

Not That Kind.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The new lodger: Are there any bugs in the house?

The maid: [illegible] no mem; the missus is for free silver!

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



MRS. E. D. STOKES.

This lady is the wife of a well-known New York millionaire. She was Miss Rita Hernandez de Alba de Acosta. She is very fond of horses, and owns the team which broke the pacing record at Lexington, Ky., the other day, besides several other very fine horses.

MEN OF MARK.

Burnham, the scout who shot the chief instigator of the Matabele war, is home in Pasadena, Cal.

Theodore Thomas has put in the summer chopping wood at his cottage in the White Mountains. He says it is almost as good exercise as directing an orchestra of Wagnerian musicians.

"Uncle Vint" Abbott of Rumford, Me., was recently seen in a driving rain storm two miles from home, contentedly fishing for pickerel. And "Uncle Vint" will be 81 his next birthday.

Herr Kneise, who has trained so many of the singers at Bayreuth and who was the preceptor of M. Jean de Reszke in the advanced Wagnerian roles, is about to visit Paris and London, his immediate object being to rehearse with Mme. Eames the music of "Sieglinde."

King Leopold of Belgium has a very independent subject in M. Vandendriesche, who some months ago bought a lot in front of the King's villa at Ostend and built a house on it that interfered with the King's view. The King remonstrated, whereupon M. Vandendriesche pulled his house down and built a twelve-story iron hotel on the lot.

The Nizam of Hyderabad, in common with other native princes of India, converts his cash into gold and precious stones and stores it in his palace, which is closely guarded by trusted soldiers. This potentate is in possession of a well-stocked strong room valued at £6,000,000, and among his heirlooms is one diamond of 450 carats worth $4,000,000.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Lady Londonderry has a large knowledge of agricultural matters, and manages an estate better than many professional farmers.

Lady Henry Somerset, aided by Miss Frances Willard, is engaged in procuring funds by subscription in England to pay the passage of destitute Armenians to the United States.

Victor Hugo's granddaughter, Jeanne, who was divorced from her husband, Alphonse Daudet's son, a year ago, is about to marry a son of the late Dr. Charcot, the investigator of hypnotism.

Clara Barton was the first woman to hold an official position under the United States Government. When 24 years of age she was appointed clerk in the Patent Office, holding the position till the outbreak of the civil war.

Mrs. Thomas D. Calkins, San Francisco, in the past few years has invented twenty-seven household articles, among the number, a baking-pan with adjustable partitions, a pinless clothes rack, a self-adjusting towel-ring.

Julia F. Williams has been keeper of the Santa Barbara (Cal.) light-house for thirty-one years. During that period she has climbed the tower and attended to the light herself every night, with the exception of three weeks twenty years ago.

A committee of notabilities from all parts of Holland has been appointed to consider a national gift to the Queen Regent in 1898, in recognition of the manner in which she has carried on the government of the State during the minority of the Queen.

JESTS OF THE DAY.

First Society Girl: There's a lovely murderer over in the jail. Second Society Girl: Isn't he perfectly killing?—Detroit Tribune.

He (opening the street door): Anna, here is the girl with the vegetables. She: Don't be silly. It's my new hat.—London Tit-Bits.

"Had we better not turn up the gas a bit?" inquired the deaf and dumb fellow of his girl. It's getting so dark I can't hear you."—Judge.

A Cord of Music.—"Tommy, do you know what a string instrument is?" "Yessum; a hand organ with a monkey tied to it."—Roxbury Gazette.

Dobson: Do you believe in second sight? Hobson: No, but my wife does. When I go shopping with her she always says to the clerk: "I'll come in and look at these again."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

"You say that women have been the cause of your committing this atrocious murder?" The culprit inclined his head. "Yes," he answered, "such in indeed the fact. Your Honor knows how dead pleasant women make it for atrocious murderers."—Detroit Tribune.

NO WONDER.



His Mommer: How do you like your new profession, Reggie?

Reggie, M. D.: Well, the profession is much bettah than my practice.

NATIONAL BIMETALLISM.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Without entering upon a scientific discussion of the money question, it is enough to give a few plain reasons why national bimetallism should appeal to every American patriot.

First. Upon our country's re-enactment of this money measure, which it maintained with signal success for eighty-one years, depends international bimetallism, whereof our opponents prate; because England, the greatest creditor nation of the world, will never consent to such a money system except on compulsion, as that would decrease the value of gold, and thereby destroy her extortionate usury.

Second. Bimetallism rests upon the law of legal tender, which gives the option to the payor and not to the payee. If the one who receives money is given the option to say which kind of money he will take, legal tender is annulled, and without legal tender there never would long be but one kind of money, and that the dearest; for as soon as any one kind of money tends to become more valuable than other kinds everybody wants that kind of money.

The curse of the single gold standard is that it makes a miser of every man who possesses gold.

Bimetallism would give Shylock every ounce of flesh named in his bond, but not one drop of blood.

Third. With bimetallism it would be immaterial whether one owned gold or silver; because bimetallism would establish the parity between the two metals, which it maintained for three-quarters of a century, and make the silver dollar as good as the gold dollar throughout the earth.

Fourth. Bimetallism would obviate a periodic or permanent contraction of the currency by individual hoarding or by national exportation, for the reason that if one kind of money was so withdrawn from circulation, the other would remain on duty to defend our people and defy the world. We have seen the effect of the former evil; history tells us that in 1868, when we were on a bimetallic basis, England had a money panic which caused her to drain us of our gold to keep herself from bankruptcy. It is easy to see what would have happened had we been on the single gold standard then.

Fifth. The single gold standard is a disastrous failure; bimetallism was a brilliant success, attested by years of ever-increasing prosperity. The single gold standard is monarchical and a menace to free America; bimetallism is democratic in the noblest meaning of that glorious name. The one offers no relief from existing conditions; the other assures us of reform. J. R. S.

2602 Olive st., St. Louis.

The Farmers Who Profited.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The Chicago Times-Herald, the well-known agricultural paper, publishes an item giving a list of the Chicago and St. Louis farmers who have realized handsomely on their wheat crops this year. The following are the Chicago agriculturists who have made real profits, with the amount of the profits opposite their names:

John Cudahy	$100,000
W. R. Linn	300,000
W. T. Baker	150,000
F. P. Frazier	75,000
F. K. Dunn	75,000
George T. Smith	75,000
Arthur Orr	50,000
C. L. Raymond	50,000
J. A. Patten	50,000
M. C. Mitchell	50,000
John Dupee	50,000
J. F. Rumsey	50,000
T. M. Baxter	50,000
W. C. Comstock	40,000
John Barrett	30,000
C. W. Brega	25,000
C. A. Mair	25,000
C. J. Singer	25,000
John Dwight	25,000
August Brosseau	25,000
Harry Champlin	25,000
J. A. Rankin	20,000
R. Prinkle	20,000
John Scott	20,000

St. Louis farmers who enriched themselves are:

W. T. Haarstick	$100,000
W. D. Orthwein	100,000
Ben Barnes	75,000
C. H. Spencer	60,000
E. B. White	40,000
John Milliken	40,000

Here are thirty horny-handed sons of toil, who have cleared in the last few weeks $2,120,000, and yet some people say that agriculture does not pay. Of course, it is presumable that what has been done on the somewhat exhausted soil of Chicago and St. Louis has been at least duplicated elsewhere. Why should the farmer complain when he can clear from $20,000 to $400,000 in a month or two? It is high time for agriculture to look pleasant.

It Is Time to Lead.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"It is necessary," shout the goldite orators, "for the commercial dealings to have the standard of the most enlightened nations." Well, how are we in this country for enlightenment? Let us take a hand in the establishment of a standard. We have been played with and bamboozled long enough. We have been invited to conferences and repulsed. There has been a pretense on the other side of the Atlantic in the matter of bimetallism. We have been fed on "international agreement" gruel long enough. It is time for the leading country of the earth to take the lead.

Men Do Not Respect Hessians.

From the Washington Post.

Little if any good has been accomplished by the bolting Democrats or by their wandering orators. Men have scant respect for bolters. They listen to them with impatience. They keep their esteem for such as speak with a party organization's sanction, and with a record of consistent and unvarying loyalty to clothe them in honor and authority. Bynum and Cockran, considered merely as illustrations, are the most insignificant of forces in such a contest as this.

Making a Reputation.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Watts: Confound these campaigns. They don't do a bit of good except to the politicians.

Potts: Oh, you are wrong about that. The present campaign has enabled young Pynhedde to make a wonderful reputation among the girls as a wit by saying he is going to vote for "William."

The Chicago Record's Postal Vote.

From the Silex (Mo.) Index.

In this county alone not half the voters received cards, and we can safely say that of those received not half were answered.

Our Girls.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Most girls can sweep in a room with more grace than they can sweep it out.

FACTS ABOUT SILVER.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

An inquiry into the silver situation, in which the most authentic source of information was consulted, led to a result that is simply astounding and well worth the consideration of all fair minded people regardless of party.

According to circular No. 12 of the Treasury Department, August, 1896, in the two years ending June, 1896, the United States bought $360,000,000 worth of merchandise from silver using countries, in excess of the amount sold to them, which means that we had to pay those countries $360,000,000 in money. Treasury Department Circular No. 123, July, 1896, says the coining value of the entire production of silver in the United States for 1894 and 1895 was $136,000,000. From the amount we had to pay, $360,000,000, deduct the coining value of our product, $136,000,000, leaves a balance of $224,000,000, so that if our silver production was a hundred millions a year greater than it is, we could use it all in paying the balance of our trade with countries that would take it at 100 cents on the dollar.

Further, in Circular No. 123 the production of silver by the entire world for the two years mentioned is $443,000,000, not enough if we had all of it to pay our debts to silver using countries, for our own use in the arts and as a circulating medium for our increasing population.

We should have used our surplus of silver towards paying our debt of $360,000,000 to silver countries, but we did not do it. Circular No. 12 says we paid them $28,000,000 in silver and $11,000,000 in gold. In those two years, however, our export of silver to England was $72,000,000, commercial value, equal to $144,000,000 coining value—more than our entire production during that period.

If England as our banker or broker paid it to silver countries on our account, it left a profit of $72,000,000 in their hands, for it was worth $144,000,000 to those countries and England got all it was worth. As this has been done since 1873, other things being in equal proportion, the statement of an English official that England was the most prosperous country in the world may well be true!

The commercial value of silver is fixed by England with the aid of our financial laws which Mr. McKinley and those whom he represents say it would be most disastrous to change. While those who, through solicitude for the preservation of our national honor, reject silver as too dishonest for use, England thinks well enough of it to take not only all that we produce, but what we get from adjacent silver countries as well.

In view of these plain, easily understood facts, where is the overproduction of silver? Why its depreciation?

How is it dishonest? Why should not the law of supply and demand hold good in this, as in all other cases?

The issue is too great for partisan and sectional feeling; let us set all such aside and use at the polls in November the intelligence, the business common sense that we use in developing the resources of our country. Then, all laws that place our welfare at the mercy of an unscrupulous combination will be repealed. One of the worst is the coinage law of 1873. A. T. CWERDINSKI.

4230 West Bell place, St. Louis, Oct. 19.

"MARKED PERSONAL."



Extract from the Deadgulch Howler: "Mr. Cholly Saphead of New York made a short stop in our town last week, leaving by rail, accompanied by two of our well-known citizens."

Has a Keener Realization.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"If she were a young girl," said the plump juryman with the metropolitan air, "I would be in favor of assessing the damages you wish. But it seems to me that a widow is not entitled to quite so much for the damage to her feelings by breach of promise." "I don't look at it that way, at all," said the long juryman with the red clay on his boots. "I take it that a widder's feelins 'ud be hurt the wust, 'cause she realizes what she is losin'."

Deserters From the Army.

From the Washington Post.

In spite of all the efforts of Congress and the War Department to check desertions from the army, the number of desertions increases. During the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of the Adjutant General, 1,835 enlisted men, or one in nineteen, adopted that shameful method of getting out of the service.

He's an Exception.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"The fall is such a charming season that I should like to have a fall the year round."

"Oh, then you don't ride a bicycle?"

American Marseillaise.

America's sons, awake to power!
Your standard bearer now behold!
The motto on his glorious banner,
"No crown of thorns, no cross of gold!"
Shall corporation rule enslave you?
Your children's birthright from them steal?
Have you no hearts that you can feel
The menace to your boasted freedom?
To arms! to arms! ye brave!
The avenging vote cast free:
March on! march on! all hearts resolved
On Bryan's victory.

Hark! hark! the thunder now is rumbling,
Which Wall street's gold confederates raise.
The air is filled with ominous grumbling,
Their torches in your cities blaze.
Shall you stand calmly and be driven,
With whip of wealth and spur of gold?
No! We'll our banner wide unfold,
And save our homes from being riven.
To arms! to arms! ye brave!
The avenging vote cast free;
March on! march on! all hearts resolved
On Bryan's victory.

Our fathers fought their despot rulers,
And gained their freedom with their blood.
And we will rally round our chieftain,
Who for our cause has firmly stood.
"Free Silver!" [illegible] our mightily watchword;
"No crown of [illegible]s, no cross of gold!"
With Bryan fo[illegible]eader bold,
Their riches [illegible]navailing.
To arms! to a[illegible]ave!
The avengi[illegible]free;
March on! [illegible]hearts resolved
On Bryan's [illegible]

[illegible]EL CLAY
Jacksonville [illegible]K.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Numbering the Ballots.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As a simple means of protecting the secrecy of the ballot and as a measure of preventing unprincipled men voting employes by means of a "fixed" ballot, I would suggest that the election clerk mark the numbers on the ballot with colored ink other than black—say red or green. The coerced voter having only a pencil could not counterfeit the original successfully. Or, still better, have each polling place provided with a numbering machine. This would be an effective protection.

C. W. SINGER.
2415 Coleman street.

Bullion Value.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Please state through your people's column what the exact value of the silver bullion is contained in a silver dollar at present market rates. Yours truly,

J. FRED ZAPF.

(The market or commercial value of the bullion in the silver dollar to-day is a little more than 51 cents. Soetbeer, the most eminent statistician of Continental Europe, estimates that the market or commercial value of gold bullion, if it were demonetized like silver, would be about 3 per cent less than silver, so that the market or commercial value of the bullion in the gold dollar, if it were treated like silver, would be a little more than 48 cents. Editor the Post-Dispatch.)

A Harrison Subterfuge.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I noticed that ex-President Harrison in his speech at Salem on yesterday tried to leave the impression that Mr. Bryan was sneering at the old soldier, when he said "that for thirty years some of the people who profess such solicitude for the masses had been saving the country at so much a save."

Ben Harrison knows that Mr. Bryan referred to the money sharks and bond-grabbers and not to the old soldier, but this subterfuge is worthy the man who thinks a dollar a day sufficient pay for a day's labor of an American laborer, while he thought twenty-one thousand very moderate for less than a week's work by himself.

Scratch any prominent Republican of today on the money question and you find a man to whom the question of the German to Col. Tracy is applicable, "Which time did you lie?" T. C. M.

Oct. 22, 1896.

Populists Will Acquiesce.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I address the following to Mr. O. D. Jones, Populist candidate for Governor:

Hon. O. D. Jones, Edina, Mo.

Dear Sir: I have just read your letter of withdrawal as candidate for Governor on the Populist ticket. I heartily concur in the wisdom of your course and hope every Populist in the State will cheerfully acquiesce. The forcible presentation of the matter you have given leaves no further use for argument. J. B. FOLLETT.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.

Bryan Friendly to the Old Soldier.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It has come to my knowledge that there is a movement on foot among some of the old soldiers to prejudice soldiers against Hon. W. J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for President, and that he has been charged as being unfriendly to the old soldier. To refute this charge among those who are not acquainted with Mr. Bryan personally I want to say a word, as an old soldier, to that element in behalf of Mr. Bryan. I was Captain of Co. K, Fifty-eighth United States Regulars, and commissioned as such by President Lincoln, and have known Mr. Bryan intimately for years.

The Grand Army and the old soldier have no truer sympathizer and stronger supporter of the soldiers' cause than is to be found in Mr. Bryan. He believes in absolute justice and equality for all men, irrespective of class, condition or circumstances. During his two years as Congressman from Nebraska no soldier ever wrote him for assistance or inquired of him on any question who did not receive a prompt reply and bring to his cause the efforts of Mr. Bryan.

I have carefully investigated the records showing Mr. Bryan's action in these matters during his last term in Congress, from which I find that Mr. Bryan gave his services to 511 (five hundred and eleven) soldiers, sailors and nurses—survivors of the war—who desired his assistance in procuring their pensions and in regard to pension matters. During his first two years in Congress he was equally active in answering all inquiries that came to him on this or any other matter.

It seems to me that the old soldiers ought not to be used as instruments for the political deceivers of the land to unjustly and unfairly represent Mr. Bryan in this matter before the public. In Nebraska, where Mr. Bryan is known, he needs no vindication or defense on this or any other matter; but some men are malicious enough to try to injure his character and standing by circulating reports that they know to be false rather than to meet his arguments and cross swords with him in contending for the principles which he advocates and believes to be for the best interests of the common people, including the old soldier.

CAPT. W. H. HUNTER.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18.

A Voice From Sedalia.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I see in your paper of the 16th an article from "J. G. L." from Jefferson City, against capital removal. In your editorial in the same paper, you say that it is not your purpose to take any part in the discussion of this question. I respectfully ask you for a little space to make reply to this letter.

Your correspondent states that a new idea has come to light in connection with the removal matter, namely, a question raised by the late Judge William B. Napton, that if the capital was removed the four sections of land donated would revert to the State. It has been proven that Judge Napton never raised such a question. Judge Napton was a lawyer of ability, and was jealous of his character as a lawyer, and it is a gross slander upon his memory to say that he ever expressed such an opinion. There is no analogy between a donation of land conditioned for a public street, or for school purposes, and reverting on account of nonuse, to the case in question.

The State of Missouri, in relation to her capital, is absolutely sovereign. The donation was made with knowledge of this fact. The purchasers of the land took a perfect title, and if there was a question seventy years gives them an absolute title by prescription, and Judge Napton, if alive, would so hold. Those who purchased of the land did it with the implied knowledge of the law, that the State was sovereign and could move its capital when and where it pleased, and that no one could acquire any vested rights in the matter. This the Supreme Court of Missouri unanimously decided.

The day the constitutional amendment was passed, although Jefferson City was 70 years old, there was not a rod of paved street in the town. They have graveled some since. The bridge "J. G. L." speaks of, instead of costing a quarter of a million of dollars, as a matter of fact, cost but $130,000, and it was built by issuing bonds. The new County Court House that is being built will cost the county $50,000, for which it voted bonds, and no more.

Why should Jefferson City have such a glorious future before it if the amendment is defeated, when it did absolutely nothing in the way of improvement in 70 years, and in all that time acquired a population of less than 4,000 white people?

J. J. CUNDIFF.

Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 19.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CONSTANT READER.—Three of the men discharged by Crawford for political reasons returned to work.

PRESCRIBER.—If the Bryan and Sewall electors got 12,000 votes, the Bryan and Watson electors get 11,000 votes, and the McKinley and Hobart electors get 10,000 votes, or any plurality over the others, the McKinley-Hobart electors would be elected. McKinley and Hobart would get 271 electoral votes.

CITY NEWS.

To Become Rich

your mind and body must become invigorated by good blood, which you can make with SILSBEE'S PEPTONIZED IRON AND MANGAN.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, $8.

SATURDAY AT CANTON.

The Usual Number of Delegations Called on McKinley.

CANTON, O., Oct. 24.—Delegations began to arrive early this morning and at a rate calculated to make this Saturday at least equal in volume and variety of demonstration to the earlier Saturdays of the campaign. The first delegation to arive came from Lebanon City, Lebanon County, Reading, Berks County, Schuylkill County and contiguous territory in Pennsylvania. They arrived about 6:30 o'clock on a special train of seven coaches but did not go to the McKinley residence until about 9 o'clock. There were introductory addresses by ex-Mayor J. K. Kennedy for Reading and J. V. Yellowsmith from Lebanon.

As soon as the address to the Pennsylvanians had been finished members of the Hardwood Lumber Exchange and the Builders, and Trades Exchange of Chicago, who had arrived on a special train of three Pullman cars, were given possession of the lawn. They were introduced by Harvey S. Hoyden and addressed by Maj. McKinley.

Maj. McKinley made his third address of the day to a delegation of New York Republicans, representing the towns of Elmira, Corning, Bath, Hornellsville, Cuba and Jamestown, coming on a special train of a dozen coaches early this morning, and to several hundred from McKane County, Pa. District Attorney W. W. Clark spoke for the New Yorkers and W. W. Proud for the Pennsylvanians.

HIS NEW SHOES DID IT.

They Caused the Fatal Fall of William Farloe.

The case of William Farloe, who died at the City Hospital Friday afternoon of a fractured skull, is a rather peculiar one, inasmuch as the cause of his death was a pair of new shoes he had on when the accident happened.

When he arrived at the Dispensary the soles of the shoes still showed that they had not been out of the store long. The paper sole which is usually pasted over the bottom of cheap shoes was soft and pulpy and looked very treacherous and slippery.

The place where Farloe was working just before he fell was on top of a big square beam of hard pine, which had been smooth planed at the mill and was to form the support for joists to be put in later on. The rain had been drizzling on the beam all morning, making it very slippery walking even with a pair of old soft shoes.

When Farloe fell the traces of his slipping could be plainly seen on top of the wooden beam he had a moment before been standing on. The slipping of his feet from under him turned him over just sufficiently to cause him to fall upon his head about twenty feet below. He never regained consciousness after falling, his skull having been fractured at the base.

CHINESE GAMBLERS RELEASED.

Detectives Could Not Describe the Game of Fan Tan.

Because the detectives assigned to suppress gambling did not know how fan tan was played twenty-six Chinamen were dismissed in Police Court Saturday morning for want of prosecution, and five were let off with the costs—$3 each.

Last Saturday night Detectives Scully and Kelly arrested thirty-one Chinamen in a gambling den in Hop alley. They were all playing fan tan.

When the cases were called in Police Court Scully and Kelly admitted their ignorance as to how fan tan was played, and all of the Chinamen except those who conducted the game were dismissed. The five partners in the game were willing to pay the costs.

See important change in Belleville Suburban trains, via the Illinois Central, in time card to-morrow.

Horn Dislikes Publicity.

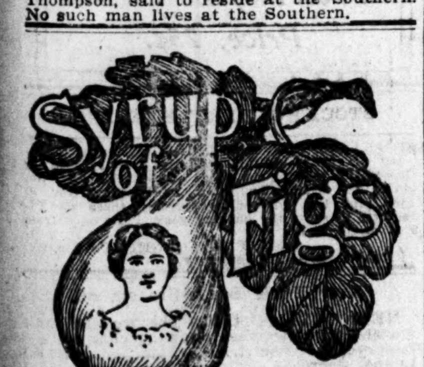
J. B. Horn, President of the so-called Metropolitan Benevolent Industrial Association, visited the warrant office Saturday and asked if there were no method by which he could prevent complaints against his way of doing business from being published by the papers. Col. Johnson said he knew of no way, and added that he would adhere to his custom observed in the past and not issue warrants against Mr. Horn except on what he considered to be good grounds.

Commencing Nov. 1, the NEW ORLEANS LIMITED via the ILLINOIS CENTRAL for Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and all points South, will leave Union Station at 8 p. m., instead of 8:04 p. m., as hertofore. PLEASE NOTE THIS CHANGE.

"The Whistler" Goes to Jail.

Application was made Saturday for a warrant for Scott Lawrence, the whistler, on a charge of passing a worthless check for $20.

The check was signed by James R. Thompson, said to reside at the Southern. No such man lives at the Southern.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BICYCLE TRACK ALMOST ASSURED.

M'MANUS PROPERTY ON VANDEVENTER WILL BE SECURED.

RENTAL WILL BE STEEP

But the Cycle Board of Trade Is Game and Will Stand the Price.

St. Louis surely will have that new bicycle track next year.

As was exclusively published in the Post-Dispatch two weeks ago, the Track Committee of the Cycle Board of Trade has its eyes fixed on a piece of ground at the corner of Vandeventer and Laclede avenues. It looks as if the ground is as good as secured on terms that are pretty stiff, but not unfavorable.

The Track Committee has conferred with the owners of the property (the McManus estate). The owners are willing to lease the ground for the purpose of building a bicycle track, and although the price set is steep, the committee hopes to be able to see its way to advising the Cycle Board of Trade to lease the track.

It is stated upon good authority that a five years' lease can be obtained, with an option of an extension. The rental has not been made public, but it is understood to be $3,000 per annum.

This is a very large sum, particularly when it is considered that an expenditure of at least $15,000 will be required to put the grounds in shape for racing purposes. But the location is so good that the promoters hope that the revenue will largely exceed that of the De Hodiamont track, for which a yearly rental of $2,300 was paid at one time.

They also hope to piece out their expenses by making the grounds the headquarters of all the cycling clubs of St. Louis. The idea is to have them build club houses on the lot immediately adjoining the grounds.

Some work has been done on the grounds. The surveyors have been over them, and report that they will afford an ideal track. It will be possible to build a stretch 700 feet long on a third-mile track.

At the next meeting of the Board of Trade the Track Committee will submit a report on the matter, and it is not improbable that work on the track will be commenced before snow flies.

WITH DIANA AND MAGICIAN.

Charley Robinson of St. Louis Swept the Card at Altcar.

Charley Robinson, the St. Louis courser, swept the card at the Altcar coursing meet which took place at Great Bend, Kan., yesterday.

His great bitch Diana won the Great Bend Cup, the principal stake of the meeting, and the puppy Magician divided first money with Lee's Coralie in the Altcar Produce Stake, the puppy derby of the West.

Diana's victory was a very creditable one, as the great courser is not yet entirely recovered from an injury to her foot, which put her out of the Aberdeen derby. She has good claims to be rated as the champion greyhound of America. Diana has started in thirty-six stakes during the last three years and has won first money in thirty-four. She had to beat over 250 of the best dogs in the country to do this.

Magician is only a puppy of 14 months. On his form at Aberdeen, Huron and Great Bend he is one of the best going dogs in the country.

COURSING MEN ARRIVE.

Mulcaster and Massie Are in St. Louis for the Winter.

E. T. Mulcaster, the celebrated greyhound trainer, has arrived in the city and will spend the winter here. Mr. Mulcaster fetched with him his two well-known cracks, Lightfoot and Lady Falconer. He will make his headquarters with Mr. John Eagan on North Broadway.

Another noted arrival in kennel circles is Mr. Arthur Massie, who came in from Chicago, also with the intention of wintering in this city. Mr. Massie was accompanied by two of Robinson's string, Pretender and Pearl.

BAKER WENT THE ROUTE.

Creedon Could Not Put Him Out in Twenty Rounds.

Either Henry J. Baker has improved as a fighter or Dan Creedon is not the boxer he was. Maybe it was that Creedon held Baker too cheap in their go last night in the arena of the Empire Club at Maspeth, Long Island.

The contest was scheduled for twenty rounds, and the men entered the ring in splendid condition at 160 pounds. After some fiddling Baker found an opening and sent Dan to the canvas with a right swing. It was an awful smash and Creedon took full time to recover from it.

From this time on the fight was a rip-slashing one, Creedon having a shade the best of it. In the eleventh round he hit Baker four times in succession with his left in the face, and followed it up with three stiff right-handers on the head. Baker was going fast when the round ended, and the call of time saved him. Dan had his man much distressed and fighting on a weak defensive in the eighteenth, but could not finish him. Baker staid the route and was in good shape to continue at the expiration of the twenty rounds.

Referee Tim Hurst gave the battle to Creedon, the decision undoubtedly being the correct one, but Baker's game fight and the improved form he displayed stamps him as a dangerous man for any of the middle-weights.

BASE BALL GOSSIP.

Breitenstein May Be Traded for Rusie—Shrewd Brush's Moves.

This is the season of the year when the poppy and lotus gets into base ball. One of the latest stories that has an Oriental flavor is to the effect that Buck Ewing will be supplanted next year by fighting Pat Tebeau, who is just at present in disgrace in Cleveland. President Brush of the Cincinnati team denies the yarn, and says that Ewing will have full swing again next year.

Another waft of smoke comes along charged with the information that Louisville is to be the arena where the Hibernian gladiator from Kerry Patch will pose for thumbs down plaudits next season. It is a matter of regret that Pat cannot restrain his choler more successfully. If he could but do this his fame as one of the greatest playing generals in the history of the game would rest secure.

No one believes for a moment that Von der Ahe received $10,000 for Breitenstein. While it may be true that he held Brush up for some sort of a stiff price, no one who knows the Hoosier magnate who does business for the Buckeye outfit at Cincinnati, will believe that he is a soft enough mark to give up such an amount of money for a player even as good as Breitenstein is, as the local management would like to confidence the public into believing.

The amount that was realized for the famous left-hander may or may not be in excess of $5,000. It is certain that it is not below that figure, for Brush had paid that sum on the deal to the local people over two weeks ago. So the sale was not such a recent happening as was supposed. It is whispered that Cincinnati is not to be the permanent abiding place of Breitenstein, but that the foxy Brush is to use him as a bait to lure the coy Rusie back into League ranks as a member of the Cincinnati Reds, while Freedman of the New Yorks will receive the southpaw as a salve for the loss of his recalcitrant pitcher. It may be that the talked-of transfer of some members of the Baltimore team to the Metropolis will place several superfl[...] players on the market, and that V[on der] Ahe has some sort of an option o[...] ment in the deal,



REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE

In one of his wonderful sermons very truthfully said, "My brother, your trouble is not with the heart; it is a gastric disorder or a rebellious liver. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile that not only yellows your eyeballs and furs your tongue and makes your head ache but swoops upon your soul in dejection and forebodings,"—and

Talmage is right! All this trouble can be removed! You can be cured!

How? By using

Warner's Safe Cure

We can give you incontrovertible proof from men and women, former sufferers,

But to-day well, and stay so.

There is no doubt of this. Twenty years experience proves our words true.

Write to-day for free treatment blank. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N.Y.

in lieu of the difference in cash between the real and advertised price which he received for the star player of his team.

FITZ IS WEARY WAITING.

So He Goes and Does Business With Tom Sharkey for Dec. 9.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Bob Fitzsimmons has grown weary of waiting for Jim Corbett to sign articles of agreement to fight him for the championship of the world, and yesterday wired the National A. C. of San Francisco his acceptance of their terms to box Tom Sharkey ten rounds for a purse of $10,000, winner take all, and named December 9 as the day of battle.

Fitzsimmons was seen at the Empire A. C. last night. He said: "I have tried every way possible to make Corbett meet me, but for some reason he refuses to sign. I will leave next Thursday for San Francisco. I have not given up hopes of meeting Corbett, and the $2,500 which I posted with Al Smith last month will remain up for Corbett to either cover or back down. Should he agree to fight I will meet him four weeks after the Sharkey bout."

FOR DE SOTO TO-MORROW.

Searle and Scarlett Will Start at 7 a. m. Sharp.

Bob Searle and Arthur Scarlett, the crack Chicago tandem team, will try for the De Soto record to-morrow. They will start from the corner of Park and Grand avenues at 7 a. m. sharp. They are anxious to have as many St. Louis riders with them as possible and they extend an invitation to them to join in the affair and try to make it a success.

Christian Brothers Vs. Shurtleff.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the foot ball teams of the Christian Brothers' College and Shurtleff College of Alton, Ill., will play a game of Rugby at the Christian Brothers' grounds, Easton avenue and King's highway. Both teams are composed of excellent material and a good game should result.

Cycling Notes.

Alex Laing and Harry Menzie are training for the Shelbina races, which take place on Oct. 28. They are the only men now on the track. All the others have gone into winter quarters.

Claire Shands, the Old Orchard crack, has been a very sick man during the last few days. At one time it was thought that he would not recover, but his splendid constitution prevailed and he will soon be around again.

Weidner is looking for a good day to try for that 100-mile road record. When Jake goes out that record will fall.

Searle and Scarlett, the Chicago tandem team who came down to try for the De Soto tandem record, are still in town. They have been over the road several times and think they have a cinch on it. The record is now held by C. C. Hildebrandt and Arnold Hellmich. It stands at 9h. 7m. Hildebrandt says that they can put it lower if Searle and Scarlett fail. Searle is the holder of the American 100-mile record. He is a good man, and if he gets a fair trial the record will fall.

E. M. Humphrey, the celebrated trainer, has emulated Zimmerman. He has accepted a position on the Sporting News of this city as bicycle editor.

Turf Gossip.

Old Soundmore, who was a great race horse about three years ago, but who has been classed as a dog for the last year or so, gave the talent an awful shock by winning the first race at the Fair Grounds yesterday at odds of 15 to 1.

Caesar Weatherford has sent his stable to Memphis for the winter.

Joe Murphy will not judge the first week at Ingleside. Oakland opens to-day and will run a week, giving way to Ingleside, which will run for two weeks. Mr. Murphy will start in with Oakland after Ingleside gets through.

Old Freeland, Corrigan's great gelding, has a 5-year-old brother, Thurston (Longfellow-Bell Knight), who is said to be the best horse now running at Ideal Park.

T. J. McHale, the owner of the celebrated Johnnie of that name, has shipped his string to San Francisco.

IS IT CURABLE?

A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Is local inflammation curable? Of course, if properly treated. So is piles.

People often become afflicted with piles and ask some old "chronic" who has always persisted in the wrong treatment and naturally he discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless.

They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the aching or itching at once.

Thousands who had resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer on experiment, but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co. of Albion, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50 cents per box. It is becoming the most popular pile cure this country has ever known, and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

LAST DAY OF THE EXPOSITION!

MUNICIPAL HALF-HOLIDAY. GRAND SCOTCH FEATURES, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY. SCOTCH AIRS AT ALL CONCERTS.

LABOR DAY, BUSINESS MEN'S AND SCOTCH NIGHT!

Scotch Pipers and Scotch Dancers from 8:00 to 9:00.



F. N. INNES, Leader of the Famous Fifty.

LAST DAY OF INNES' FAMOUS BAND..... Concerts at 2, 4, 7 and 9.	LAST DAY OF LOCKHART'S EDUCATED ELEPHANTS. Performances at 2:45 and 7:45.	Last Cooking Lecture of the season at 3 by MISS E. H. CRANE.	Last Day of the Grand Exhibits which have made the THIRTEENTH EXHIBITION Famous.

SMALL HALL { Last appearance of Macart's Marvelous Dogs and Monkeys (4:30 and 9:20). Last day of the Vitascope (every hour). Admission, 15c; Children, 10c.

General Admission, 25 Cents. - - - Children under 10, 15 Cents.

RESERVED SEATS (Boxes) $1.00, at Secretary's Office, Balmer & Weber's, or Thiebes-Stierlin

THE ENTIRE NET RECEIPTS GO TO THE TORNADO FUND

LAST DAY OF THE TORNADO FUND BENEFIT.

LAST DAY OF 1896 — FAIR GROUNDS TO-DAY.

CLOSE OF THE HIGH-CLASS MEETING.

SIX ATTRACTIVE EVENTS.

RACING BEGINS AT 2:15 O'CLOCK.

Admission, including Grand Stand, - - $1.00

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MR. F. TENNYSON NEELY HAS PUBLISHED

A GARRISON TANGLE

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING, U.S.A.

CLOTH, $1.25.

SECOND EDITION READY NEXT WEEK.

Other Works by This Author:

AN ARMY WIFE, Cloth, $1.25.

FORT FRAYNE, Cloth, $1.25.

TRUMPETER FRED, Gilt Top, 75c.

For sale everywhere, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by the publisher,

F. TENNYSON NEELY, 114 Fifth Av., New York.

St. Louis, Oct. 5, '96.
Dear Minnie:
If you still do your own washing get a bar of WM. WALTKE & CO'S EXTRA FAMILY SOAP It does quick, clean and harmless work. You can buy a large bar for FIVE CENTS. See that the cut below is on each bar.

WM. WALTKE & CO. EXTRA FAMILY SOAP ST. LOUIS, MO.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS,
TORPID LIVER,
DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
LAST PERFORMANCE
HANLON'S
"SUPERBA."
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Monday, Oct. 26—RICHARD MANSFIELD.

THE HAGAN.—TO-NIGHT. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.
Chas. E. Blaney's Great Success.
A BOY WANTED.
HARRY CLAY BLANEY as The Boy and 25 Others.
Sunday Matinee—Jim the Penman. Tel. 771.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
The Big Continuous Show. 1 to 10:30 Daily.
A Great $1.50 Show for 10, 20, 30c.
The Past Master of Mimicry,
MR. TIM MURPHY,
Impersonating distinguished personages. Fialkowski, Lina and Vani, Fannie Liddiard and many other artists. Stock Company in "THE DANITES."

HAVLIN'S | Popular with the People and at Popular Prices. OUR Motto: Nothing Too Good for Our Patrons.
25c Mats. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
"HUMANITY."
Next Sunday Matinee—On the Mississippi.

CENTURY THEATER, NINTH and OLIVE.
Last Performance.
To-Night at 8. | IN GAY NEW YORK
Sunday night, Oct. 25—The Thoroughbred.

STANDARD—To-Night at 8
Matinees Tuesday, Friday and Saturday at 2.
MIACO'S CITY CLUB.
Next week—NEW YORK STARS.

KUNKEL'S POPULAR CONCERTS.
27th and 28th CONCERTS
Sunday Afternoon, Oct. 25, and Thursday Afternoon, Oct. 29. Popular prices, 25 cents.
14th Street Theater. 6 Soloists.

TEETH

Extracted Without Pain

FREE.

EVERY DAY FROM 10 TO 12 AND FROM 4 TO 5.

We take this method of advertising to introduce our painless method of extracting teeth, which is patented and used by us alone.

I had 14 teeth extracted at one sitting at the National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive st., without the least pain. FRANK HARTMAN, 2712 Thomas st.



Until Oct 30 We will make OUR $10 FULL SET OF TEETH FOR....... $6

GOLD CROWNS, 22k.......... $4.00
BRIDGEWORK, PER TOOTH. $4.00
SILVER FILLINGS.................. 25c
GOLD FILLINGS............. $1.00 Up
CLEANING TEETH.................. 50c

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.



NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 Olive Street.

Lady attendants. German and French spoken. Largest dental establishment in the world. 11 offices in the U. S. OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9. SUNDAYS, 9 TO 4. Take elevator.

POLITICAL.

Office of the Board of Election Commissioners.

Pursuant to Section 15, of an Act creating a Board of Election Commissioners in cities having over one hundred thousand inhabitants (100,000); notice is hereby given that the polling places for the election of Nov. 3, 1896, will be located in the same places as the registration offices for the late registration.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We hereunto set our hands and affix the official seal of our office this 23d day of October, 1896.

[SEAL]

CHARLES P. HIGGINS, Chairman.

WM. FLEWELLYN SAUNDERS, Secretary.

THADDEUS C. HARRIS, Commissioner.

Board of Election Commissioners.

QUICK MEAL WROUGHT STEEL RANGES. RINGEN STOVE CO. 410 N. BROADWAY

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

FIELD FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-two of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for $7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of $1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 180 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI.

First Constitutional Amendment.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, providing for the removal of the seat of government from the City of Jefferson to the City of Sedalia.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN, AS FOLLOWS:

At the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1896, an amendment to the constitution of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State, in the following words:

The seat of government shall be removed from the City of Jefferson and located at the City of Sedalia. Any person or persons may grant and donate to the State any land, sum of money or other thing of value to be used for the purpose of erecting the necessary public buildings at the City of Sedalia, or may deposit with the Governor sufficient securities or obligations to guarantee the erection of such buildings.

Whenever a suitable capitol building, having the same or greater floor area and appointments as the present capitol and Supreme Court buildings, and equal thereto in stability and architectural merit, together with grounds of the same or greater area, and an armory building likewise similar or superior to the present armory, and an executive mansion likewise similar or superior to the present building used as the Governor's residence, together with the grounds and appurtenances shall be erected at the City of Sedalia, the same shall be accepted by a commission consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and Attorney-General, and such officers shall at once remove the public records and personal property to such new public buildings, and the City of Sedalia shall thereupon become the permanent seat of government. The plans and location of the capitol, armory and executive mansion and grounds shall first be approved by such commission.

The County of Pettis and Sedalia Township, in said county, may each vote an issue of 5-20, nontaxable 3 per cent bonds, not to exceed in amount, respectively for each, $100,000, and such bonds may be ordered issued by a majority vote of those voting at a special election called for that purpose by the County Court, and conducted generally in the manner provided by law for the issuing of bonds for the erection of court-houses. Said county and township bonds shall be given to the State for the purpose of assisting in paying for the erection of the buildings provided for herein; and such bonds, if voted and issued, shall be delivered to the Governor of the State, and held by him in trust for the benefit of any person or persons who may erect such suitable public buildings, to be given to such person or persons on their completion and acceptance.

The commission hereby constituted shall have full power by the majority vote to carry out the provisions and intent of this amendment, and such new public buildings shall be completed, as near as may be possible, on or before the first day of November, A. D. 1899, unless such commission for good cause grant further time.

The State shall in no manner become liable for, nor shall it pay any part whatever of the cost of the new public buildings herein provided for, and the county before mentioned shall pay the entire cost of moving the records and personal property of the State to the new public buildings, so that the State shall be at no expense whatever in the change of the seat of government.

Second Constitutional Amendment.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, concerning the judicial department.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November 1896, the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Missouri, concerning the judicial department, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said State, to wit:

Section 1. The power of the Supreme Court, except as hereinafter provided, and of the Courts of Appeals, to issue original remedial writs, shall be confined to cases lying within the appellate jurisdiction of said courts.

Section 2. The meaning of the terms used in section 12, article 6, of the constitution are hereby defined as follows:

By amount in dispute is meant the money value of the real dispute at the date of the judgment appealed from, and the courts shall look into the entire record for the purpose of ascertaining such value.

Cases involving the construction of the constitution of the United States or of this State, or the validity of a treaty or statute of the United States, are those cases only where that point has been raised in good faith by some pleading or instruction in the trial court.

Cases involving the construction of the revenue laws of this State are cases only wherein either party in trial court claims some right under a construction of such laws, which construction his adversary denies to be the true construction by some pleading or instruction.

The title to any office under this State means only the title of an officer whose duties are coextensive with the State, or who is required by law to be commissioned by the Governor; and no one is a State officer who does not answer this description.

A county or other political subdivision of a State includes only counties, and cities exercising the functions of a county, but no minor subdivisions.

Cases involving title to real estate are cases only wherein the decree or judgment rendered affects directly the title of the appellant to certain real estate, and actions of ejectment.

When either party to an appeal claims that a question has been fairly raised upon the record in the trial court, by which the jurisdiction of an appeal therein is vested in the Supreme Court, or that the amount involved, or status of any litigant gives to the Supreme Court appellate jurisdiction, he may, before the case is submitted on final hearing in the Court of Appeals, but not thereafter, file a motion to have said cause transferred to the Supreme Court, and if any judge of said Court of Appeals shall be of opinion that such motion is well founded, and shall file his written statement to that effect in the cause, the court shall at once transfer the records to the Supreme Court. The Court of Appeals may also of their own motion, on becoming satisfied that the Supreme Court has jurisdiction of any cause pending before said Court of Appeals, order that the same be transferred to the Supreme Court, at any time before filing an opinion on the merits therein. When the record is thus transferred to the Supreme Court for either of the reasons above stated, that court shall at once inspect the same, for the purpose of determining its own jurisdiction, and either retain or remand the cause according to its finding of such fact. If the cause is not transferred to the Supreme Court in either of the manners hereinabove provided, the decision of the Court of Appeals shall be conclusive as to its own jurisdiction in the particular case.

Section 3. The Supreme Court shall have superintending control over the Courts of Appeals to enforce the above provisions, and the provisions of section 6 of the constitutional amendment concerning the judicial department, adopted at the general election of 1884, by mandamus, which shall be the limit of such superintending control.

Third Constitutional Amendment.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, concerning education, free schools and school ages.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1896, the following amendment to the constitution of Missouri, concerning education, free schools and school ages, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said State, to-wit:

Section 1. That section 1 of article XI of the constitution of this State be amended by striking out the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five," so that said section of the constitution shall read as follows:

Section 1. A general diffusion of knowledge and intelligence being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people, the general assembly shall establish and maintain free public schools for the gratuitous instruction of all persons in this State between the ages of five and twenty years.

Fourth Constitutional Amendment.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, relating to water works electric or other light plants and public sewers in cities of thirty thousand inhabitants or less.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1896, the following amendment to the constitution of Missouri, concerning waterworks, electric or other light plants and public sewers, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said State, to-wit:

Section 1. That section 11, of article 10, of the constitution of the State of Missouri, be amended by adding after the word "districts," in line three, the following: "And for the purpose of purchasing or erecting water-works and electric or other light plants for cities containing 30,000 inhabitants or less, when such cities elect to own same, and to provide a proper sewerage for such cities;" so that said section of the constitution when amended shall read as follows:

Section 11. RATES FOR LOCAL PURPOSES—LIMITS, HOW INCREASED FOR SCHOOLS AND ERECTING PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Taxes for county, city, town and school purposes may be levied on all subjects and objects of taxation, but the valuation of property therefor shall not exceed the valuation of the same property in such town, city or school district for State and county purposes. For county purposes the annual rate on property, in counties having six million dollars or less, shall not in the aggregate exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having six million dollars and under ten million dollars, said rate shall not exceed forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having ten million dollars and under thirty million dollars, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having thirty million dollars or more, said rate shall not exceed thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation. For city and town purposes, the annual rate on property in cities and towns having thirty thousand or more shall not, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than thirty thousand and over ten thousand inhabitants said rate shall not exceed sixty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than ten thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; and in towns having one thousand inhabitants or less, said rate shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation. For school purposes in districts the annual rate on property shall not exceed forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation: Provided, the aforesaid annual rates for school purposes may be increased in districts formed of cities and towns to an amount not to exceed one dollar on the hundred dollars valuation, and in other districts to an amount not to exceed sixty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation, on the condition that a majority of the voters who are tax-payers, voting at an election held to decide the question, vote for said increase. For the purpose of erecting public buildings in counties, cities or school districts, and for the purpose of erecting or purchasing water works and electric or other light plants for cities containing 30,000 inhabitants or less, when [...] cities elect to own same, and to provide a p[...] sewerage for such cities, the rates of t[...] herein limited may be increased and the [...] for which it is intended shall have been s[...] to a vote of the people, and two-thirds of [...] ified voters of such county, city or school [...] voting at such election shall vote there[...] rate herein allowed to each county shall [...] tained by the amount of taxable property according to the last assessment for [...] county purposes, and the rate allowed to [...] or town by the number of inhabitants, ac[...] the last census taken under the authori[...] State or the United States; said restrict[...] rate shall apply to taxes of every kind an[...] tion, whether general or special, except [...] pay valid indebtedness now existing, or bo[...] may be issued in renewal of such indebte[...]

STATE OF MISSOURI—SS.

I, ALEXANDER A. LESUEUR, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing are full, true and complete copies of the concurrent resolutions of the Thirty-eighth general assembly of the State of Missouri—First constitutional amendment, entitled: "CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, providing for the removal of the seat of government from the City of Jefferson to the City of Sedalia;" second constitutional amendment, entitled: "CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, concerning the judicial department;" third constitutional amendment, entitled: "CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, concerning education, free schools and school ages;" and fourth constitutional amendment, entitled: "CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, relating to water works, electric or other light plants and public sewers in cities of thirty thousand inhabitants or less;" as appears by comparing same with the original rolls of said concurrent resolutions now on file, as the law directs, in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereu[...] hand and affix the GREAT SEAL [...] of Missouri. Done at office in the [...]ferson, this fifteenth day of Se[...] 1896. A. A. [...] Se[...]

(Seal)

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY L[...] WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU [...]

SAPOLI[...]

More Prosperity
Would be the Result if more people would read and advertise in
P.-D. Wants.

TANS[...]

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

BAKER—Sit. wanted by a good second hand cake baker. Add. 742 S. 4th st.

BOY—A boy of 17, honest, industrious, wants steady position of any kind to care for sick mother; handy with horses. Ad. E. C. T., third floor, 2705 Clark av.

BARTENDER—Wanted, position tending bar by competent and reliable man, with 14 years' experience, with best of city reference; am employed at present, but am not suited. Add. M 495, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by boy of 16 to learn grocery business in first-class house; can tend to horses and make himself generally useful, etc. Address P 497, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, by strictly sober and steady man, situation as assistant book-keeper or shipping clerk, or anything; must have work; will work for $30 per month; best of reference. Ad. O 499, this office.

BOY—A boy of 17 wants to complete the bakery trade; understands bread baking. Ad. L 499, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman; understands care of horses, carriages and cows; city or country references. H. H., 3634 Clark.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, situation in drug store for regular or relief work; registered; 10 years' experience. Ad. S 2, this office.

EXCHANGE—Wanted, to exchange, painting or paper hanging for folding bed or soft coal base burner. Ad. Painter, 1523 Franklin av.

MAN—Middle-aged man wants situation to work around private place and attend furnace; quiet, sober disposition. Ad. R 490, this office.

MAN—$50 cash to anyone procuring me situation; would loan my employer $200. Ad. C 490, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young colored man in private family; good reference. Ad. 1412 S. Cardinal.

MAN—Englishman, 23, wishes situation in private family to care for horses and place; city or country; No. 1 references. Ad. O 500, this office.

MAN—Young man of ability and good character wants work; good penman; references; work cheap. Ad. C 2, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situations by man and wife in private family; well-experienced worker; call Sunday and Monday. 1032 N. Leffingwell av.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and wife in private family; colored; any kind of work; good refs. Call or address 721 Bayard av. William Fisher.

MAN—Joe Slawainski wants a position in tailor shop. Inquire at No. 1307 O'Fallon st.

MAN—German wishes situation as delivery man of any kind; grocery preferred; has experience. M. L., 1416 N. 20th st.

MAN—Wanted, situation with contractor or manufacturer to estimate on plans and specifications. Ad. F 498, this office.

PAINTER, glazier and paper hanger wants work by the job; will work cheap; good work guaranteed. Ad. Painter, 1523 Franklin av.

PAINTER—A painter wants work; will take horse or spring wagon for pay. Address Painter, 1711 Morgan st.

PAPERHANGING—Wanted, paperhanging to do by an experienced workman; will work cheap. Ad. A 488, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young man stenographer, understanding book-keeping and desirous of being generally useful, solicits employment. Ad. P 492, this office.

WAITER—Wanted, situation by colored boy as waiter or porter; also colored man; first-class cook; best ref. 2232 Morgan st.

WATCHMAN—Wanted, situation as night watchman or porter in wholesale house; middle-aged man; strong, sober and willing to work; good references. Ad. John Hay, 1122 Locust st.

YOUNG MAN—Wants situation to work around gentleman's place; not afraid to work; 2 years in last place. Ad. P 1, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

BUSHELMAN WANTED—One bushelman. Mills & Averill, Broadway, corner Pine.

BARBER WANTED—Barber for Saturday and Sunday; no students need apply. 3500 Easton.

BAKER WANTED—First-class bread baker; married man preferred. 3400 Laclede av.

BOYS AND GIRLS WANTED—In rear of 2704 Locust st., little boys and girls to bring me all the mustard, horseradish, pickle and catsup bottles they can find; will pay cash.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin.

HUSTLERS WANTED—For sampling, distributing, sign tacking; both local and traveling; inclose stamp, references. Advertisers' Bureau, 113 W. 31st st., New York.

MEN WANTED—Men or women to work at home, clipping and pasting newspaper articles; good pay for careful work. Ad. A 3, this office.

RIP-RAP SETTERS WANTED—On Evans av., between Vandeventer and Sarah st. Apply to Foreman.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month and expenses; staple line; position permanent, pleasant and desirable. Address, with stamp, King Mfg. Co., T 167, Chicago, Ill.

ST. LOUIS Commercial College, Y. M. C. A. Bld'g, Grand and Franklin—Individual inst. in book-keeping, shorthand and all commercial branches by expert teachers. P. Ritner, Pres.

WANTED—An idea; who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of 200 inventions wanted.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
...d Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. ...hed 1876. Open day and night. Phone 479.

...TOVE REPAIRS.
...s and repairs for stoves and ranges of ...cription. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

...ATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

...olored girl wishes a place; good plain ...st-class ref.; to go home at night or stay. ...rgan st.

...tuation wanted by colored girl to cook, ...and iron; first-class references. Ad. Annie ...arrell, 2719 Wash st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by woman as plain cook and general housework in small family. 4012 Westminster pl.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, work by a first-class dressmaker in families; perfect fit guaranteed at $1.35 per day. Ad. P 500, this office.

DRESSMAKER—A No. 1 dressmaker, thoroughly competent in designing, cutting and fitting, desires few more engagements in private families. Ad. R 492, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, a position as a dressmaker's assistant by young girl. 1009 Chouteau.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to do general housework in small family; no washing. 119 N. Ewing av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by a young widow as housekeeper for widower; can give reference. Ad. C. Meyer, 222 W. Courtois st.

HO...SEGIRL—Situation wanted by a young wom... would like to do housework or general work, ...ut washing; can give references. Ad. C. ... 222 W. Courtois st.

...RL—Wanted, situation as housegirl; sal... ...ienced. 2335 Market st.

...ER—A middle-aged woman wants a ...usekeeper for widower; no objec... ...n. Call at 1507 Semple av.

...Situation wanted by widow ...per; references if required.

...situation by a neat girl ...o housework and cooking.

...undress would like two ...rence given; any kind

... rough-dried clothes ...r; guarantee satis...

... neatly done; small ...S. 10th st.

...uation by laundress to ...ne; can give city ref.

14 words or less, 10c.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation to go out by the day or take home washing. 1931 Lucas av.

NURSEGIRL—A young girl would like place to nurse and do light housework in private family. Ad. L 1, this office.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as nurse for large children and to sew for them. 2335 Market.

NURSEGIRL—Young girl, 16, wishes a position to take care of one or two children and assist at light housework; references. 2811 N. 10th st.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted by experienced young lady stenographer; competent, and can furnish first-class reference. Ad. G 493, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, by young lady, a position as stenographer and assistant book-keeper; experienced, and can furnished good references. Ad. B 493, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—A neat seamstress would like plain sewing by the day; willing to work for 75c. Call or address Mrs. James, 1600 Pine st.

WOMAN—German woman with a child 9 months old wants work in a private family for small wages; good references. Ad. N 1, this office.

WRITING—Wanted, to address envelopes or circulars at home or in office by lady; good scribe; rapid; 4 years' experience. Ad. H 500, this av. car.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by colored woman to do housework of any kind by day or week. 1548 Gratiot st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—First-class white cook. 2330 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Wanted, woman cook at once; middle-aged. 2014 Olive st.

DISHWASHERS WANTED—2 female dishwashers at 9 N. 8th st.

DISHWASHER WANTED—A good German woman to wash dishes; must be quick. 413 Morgan.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework, at once. 3310 Pennsylvania av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for light housework and to learn dressmaking. 2634 Morgan.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good, reliable, clean girl or woman; one who understands general housework thoroughly; no washing or ironing. 1623 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good housegirl and to assist with care of 2 children. 5727 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; must have recommendations; small family. 2749 Allen av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3942 Lincoln av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; at once. 3423 Laclede av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—A lady to keep house for a widower; one that can work; small wages; will have a good home. Ad. 1924 Pestalozzi st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework in small family. Call at 4434 Laclede av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A nursegirl; also to assist in housework. 1823A S. 14th st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—First-class hands for ladies' tailoring; no other need apply. 605 N. Vandeventer av., cor. Washington av.

WOMAN WANTED—A middle-aged woman for housework in a small family. Call Saturday and Sunday at 809 Morgan st.

DRESSMAKING.
14 words or less, 20c.

DRESSMAKING—Dresses made in latest style, $3.50 to $5; fit guaranteed. 2624 Chestnut st.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

BROOCH—Lost at Exposition or between there and corner of Belt av. and Suburban R. R., diamond brooch. Finder will be suitably rewarded by notifying E. S. Healey, Room 502, Odd Fellows' Building.

COMB—Lost or stolen during month of August or September, a filigree silver tucking comb with 3 pendant balls. A liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to 3738 Olive st.

COW—Lost, black cow; sharp horns; heavy with calf; Sunday morning. 1713 Macklind av.

DOG—Lost, water spaniel. Reward if returned to 1216 St. Ange av.

DOG—Lost, black spaniel or bird dog; brown legs; male. Finder will receive reward at 1402 Elliot.

DOG—Lost, Red Irish setter bitch; liberal reward. 17 S. 22d st.

DOG—Lost, white English setter dog, with collar and license, from 14 S. Rankin. Reward if returned.

DOG—Lost, large lemon and white pointer 4 years old; leather collar and license. Reward of $10 if returned to 1520 Clark av.

MONEY—Lost, Oct. 3, roll of bills near Barr's; liberal reward. Ad. O 2, this office.

RING—Lost, solid gold ring bearing inscription F. F. H. to H. L. S. Reward of $5 if returned to 407 S. Main st.

UMBRELLA—Left in Carondelet car Thursday afternoon, a gentleman's umbrella with gold handle. 1732 Missouri av. and receive reward.

WATCH—Lost, lady's gold watch and chain, between 3d and Chestnut, Merchants' Exchange, Broadway, Morgan, 6th st. to Franklin. Return to 31 Republic Building; reward.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
14 words or less, 20c.

$85 AVERAGE weekly net income with $250 invested; safe, conservative; prospectus, proofs free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

BARBER SHOP—For sale; three chairs; two in use; doing good business; leaving city. Add. C 498, this office.

HORSESHOE SHOP—For sale, horseshoe shop; cheap; with stock and tools. Ad. E 1, this office.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

For Sale.

BROUGHAM—For sale, elegant brougham, good as new; cash or time. Chilton's Stable, 12th and Locust sts.

MULES—For sale, two young mules, at a bargain. 2702 Lucas av.

TEAM AND WAGON—For sale, team, Gestring farm wagon and harness; $40; will sell separate. 1023 Lafayette av.

DOGS.
14 words or less, 20c.

DOG—Wanted, well-broken bird dog or bitch pointer or setter. Address, with full description and price, Box 171, National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Ill.

DANCING.
14 words or less, 20c.

GRAHAME'S NEW WALTZ METHOD (copyright)—Teaches directly; lessons all hours. Hall, 1306 Olive st.

STORAGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2815 Olive Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

NEW YORK STORAGE CO., 310 N. 7th st.—New warehouse, 22d and Wash sts.—Move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage. Phones 1515 and 2829.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.,
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1103 Pine st. Phones, 2890 and 4101.

PERSONAL.
14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—Mae: All is O. K.; write immediately. Tom.

PERSONAL—Scotch Bonnet: Letter received too late; make it next week; 2 p. m. Ad. H 1, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.
14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.
Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

ALL treatment free; pimples, sores, bad blood, discharges, etc.; either sex; cure guaranteed, small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

LADIES in trouble won't regret calling on Mrs. Bridges, 1015 S. 12th st.

MAGNETIC treatment given by lady. Agnes Alpine; $1. 1513 Chestnut.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. E. STARR—Private home for ladies before and during confinement; physician in attendance. Call or write, 2339 Wash st.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT, $1; Mme. Sheva, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 1933 Franklin av.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist, perfect seclusion dur. confinement; special treatment by mail; ladies in trouble call or write. 827 S. 18th st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2925 Franklin av.

MRS. DR. HOGAN rec. during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MARRIED LADIES—Find sure relief in 3 hours. The only "Regulator that always Regulates"—that removes all irregularities from any cause—that is guaranteed superior to everything else on the market—perfectly harmless and safe—is Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal-Cotton-Root Pills—the prescription of a woman for women. They tone, strengthen and regulate the organic system, restoring normal activity and improving the general health; shun all cheap or dangerous imitations—buy only the genuine, that thousands of ladies praise, if you want the best, cheapest and safest; No. 2, price $2.00 (No. 1, $1); by mail, if you cannot call. Dale Medicine Co., Room A, 914½ Olive, or R. H. Pardee, druggist, 4966A Easton av., city.

MRS. RIES receives during confinement; physician in attendance; home for infants if desired. Ad. 1315 Old Manchester rd. Take Market st. (yellow) car.



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14 words or less, 20c.

MRS. FRICK, midwife, 423 S. 14th st.—Graduate of two colleges; female troubles treated successfully; receives in confinement; reasonable.

OLD DR. WARD, 1307 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

LADIES, A friend in need is a friend indeed. If you want a Regulator that never fails, address the Woman's Medical Home, Buffalo, N. Y.

F. DE DONATO
Hairdressing establishment, present location 314 N. Broadway; long hair switches, all colors, $1 up.

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14 words or less, 20c.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

PIANO—$50 for 7-octave upright piano, splendid condition, and one square, $15. 1828 Pine st.

RELIGIOUS.
25c each insertion.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE, 19th and Morgan sts.—Rev. H. Chase of Maine will be with us tomorrow. Services at 11, 3 and 8 o'clock. All will be welcome.

ST. MARK'S ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Bell and Cardinal avs.—M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor every Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening at the church parlors at 6:30. Welcome.

DENTISTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

DR. E. C. CHASE
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ESTABLISHED 1870.
Sixth and Locust Sts., Oriel Building,
Entire Second Floor.

Will give ... DR. W. J. CORD ... other denti... more for your money than any ... 8 to 6; ... charge for examinations; hours ... (corner ... 1324 Washington av.

RENT LISTS.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2340—Furnished room for gents.

BELL AV., 3141—Desirable rooms; hot and cold bath; good location; private family; near car line; reasonable.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25, $1.50 per week.

BROADWAY, 1720 S.—4 rooms, 2d floor. Inquire in store.

CASS AV., 2503—Two large, bright second-story front rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping, including cook stove; rent $17.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

CHESTNUT ST., 1002—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also rooms for gentlemen.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Second floor front and back rooms, new and handsomely furnished; hot bath and furnace heat; for gentlemen only.

CHESTNUT ST., 1411—Housekeeping and hall-rooms; prices to suit times. See for yourself.

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FRANKLIN AV., 2027—Three large rooms for $9.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—2 clean rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping, fire included, $2.50.

FRANKLIN AV., 2203—2 large, clean furnished rooms for 2 persons; each $1.

FINNEY AV., 3706—Lovely 2d-story front room, furnished; every convenience; small family; reasonable.

FINNEY AV., 3686—Unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

GRAND AV., 1700 N.—2 rooms, 2d floor, unfurnished; bath, etc.

GEYER AV., 2710—Two back unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 2710—Nicely furnished second-story front and other rooms; reasonable; references.

LUCAS AV., 2723—Furnished complete for housekeeping, double parlors; southern exposure; bath and gas; to reliable party.

LOCUST ST., 2816—Handsomely furnished front room; terms reasonable; private family.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2750—Elegantly furnished rooms; bath, etc.; convenient to 3 car lines.

LOCUST ST., 3004—Basement room in exchange for two days' work in every week.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

LOCUST ST., 2618—Nicely furnished room.

LACLEDE AV., 2912—Three fine rooms; attic and cellar; only $10.

MORGAN ST., 2712B—Furnished rooms arranged for light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

MINNESOTA AV., 2909—Two large rooms and kitchen; new house; cheap.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4633A—(North entrance to Wagner place)—Newly furnished hall-room, with bath, with young couple; very reasonable; no children.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

OLIVE ST., 1326—Two connecting front rooms, for gents or light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 1410—Nicely furnished rooms on first and second floors; gas and fire.

OLIVE ST., 2935—Two connecting rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, in private family.

OLIVE ST., 2217—Newly furnished 2d-story front room, with bath and gas; one small room; private family.

OLIVE ST., 2333—Second-story front and back rooms; gents, $1 each, with fire.

OLIVE ST., 1214—5 nicely furnished rooms; also front and back parlor.

OLIVE ST., 2937—Splendidly furnished room, with kitchen, for light housekeeping, including water, sink and all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Newly furnished front rooms in a new corner house; steam heat.

OLIVE ST., 1105—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen only; resonable terms and location first-class.

PINE ST., 2934—Basement room; southern exposure; to party without children; white preferred.

PINE ST., 1303—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

PINE ST., 1125—Furnished rooms, housekeeping or gents, $1, $1.50, $2 week; 25c day.

PINE ST., 706½—Front single room, $1.50; double room, $2; rooms for light housekeeping.

PAGE BL., 4028A—A beautiful flat; rent reasonable to small family. Inquire 4028 Page bl.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms for transients; thoroughly heated; quiet location. Ad. K 498, this office.

ROOMS—Lady living alone has rooms for quiet transient couples. Ad. O 472, this office.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished large corner room on Grand av.; private family; all conveniences. Ad. S 492, this office.

TEXAS AV., 2147—Three rooms, second floor, ... Block west of Benton Park.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

WASHINGTON AV., 1516—Elegantly furnished front room, also large upstairs room; suitable for 4 gentlemen.

WASHINGTON AV., 1635—One nicely fur. 2d-story front and one hall room; also room for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1300—Furnished front second-story southern rooms, $1.50, $2.50 per week; corner house; furnace.

WASHINGTON AV., 1301A—Nicely furnished room, $2 per week; for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1515—Furnished rooms, $1 and $2 per week; also light housekeeping; $2.

WYOMING ST., 2000—Two nice rooms, $4; one room, $3.50. Inquire 3919 Rutger.

WALNUT ST., 2321—Room-mate wanted; must be sober; nice room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1137—Furnished rooms; sleeping, light housekeeping; $1.50 up.

4TH ST., 827 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; single, $1 a week; transient.

8TH ST., 1507 S.—4 rooms; hall; 1st floor; front yard; $11.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

15TH ST., 28½ S.—A nice, newly furnished front room, suitable for one or two gents; private family.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2332—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; private family.

BOARD—Elegant furnished rooms for one or two ladies, with privileges, in quiet neighborhood, with first-class board. Add. N 497, this office.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1009—Nicely furnished rooms on 1st and 2d floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water; good table board.

CLARK AV., 2832—Room and meals, $4 per week; furnace heat; gas; hot bath.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1302—Nice rooms, suitable for gents and wives; board reasonable.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Large front room, suitable for two or three; good board; cheap.

EASTON AV., 3156—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; single or en suite.

EUGENIA ST., 2206—Furnished rooms, with good board, at $4 per week, or $16 per month.

GAMBLE ST., 2816—Second-story front room, with or without board; reasonable.

HICKORY ST., 1818—Lady room-mate; 2d-story room, nicely furnished, with very best of board; reasonable price; close to cars.

HICKORY ST., 1818—Nicely furnished room for young man, with or without board; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2833—Elegantly furnished front room; southern exposure; home comforts; with or without board; references exchanged.

LUCAS AV., 3038—Large 2d-story front; also other rooms; good board; references required.

LUCAS AV., 2932—First-class board; home cooking and most desirable rooms.

LUCAS PL., 1612—A large second-story front room, with first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Parlor bed room; other rooms; excellent board, with comforts of home.

LOCUST ST., 2207—Nicely furnished front room, with board, bath and gas; $4.50.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished room, with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 3225—Cheerful 2d-story front and other desirable room, with good board; reas.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Desirable rooms; first-class board.

OLIVE ST., 2700—Furnished rooms, with or without board, by the week or month.

PINE ST., 2330—Nicely furnished 2d-story front, with or without board; if you want first-class accommodation it will pay you to call.

ROOMS—Elegantly furnished room or rooms for gentlemen in private family; excellent board; Cabanne pl. Ad. C 489, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 1203—Nicely furnished rooms, with good board, at $3.50 and $4 per week.

WEST BELLE, 4248—Will rent furnished or unfurnished; will board in house if desired.

WASHINGTON AV., 2242—First-class board and room, $4 per week; gas and all conveniences.

WASH ST., 2714—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board; home table.

WASHINGTON AV., 3138—Nicely furnished rooms with Southern exposure, gas, bath, furnace heat and excellent table board.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted room and board in home of refined young widow living alone; state all particulars. Ad. N 490, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by young man, room, without board, in West End; state price. Add. E 3, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room, without board, by young gentleman student. Ad. F 1, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM—Couple want room between Washington and Market, east of 12th; $2; light housekeeping preferred. Ad. L 2, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, a nice room for quiet couple permanently with lady living all alone. Zina Bert, General Delivery, P. O.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

ARMAND ST., 2609—3-room flat, with water closet. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

BELT AV., 1466-68—Just south of Easton av.—Lovely new, modern 4-room flats; all conveniences; rent reasonable. Paul Jones & Co., 815 Chestnut st.

CLEVELAND AV., 3947—New, four large rooms; hot and cold water, porcelain bath, laundry, gas, electric wires, cabinet mantels, etc.; rent $22.50. Open every day. John F. McMahon, 921 Chestnut st. Tel. 3965.

EVANS AV., 4461—A 3-room flat, furnished, $12; unfurnished, $8.

EVANS AV., 4205—4 rooms, finished basement; bath and gas.

HOUSE—For rent, upper half of house, 4 rooms with bath; West End. Ad. E 499, this office.

KENNERLY AV., 4626—Fine 3-room flat; good neighborhood; block from Spalding-Washington av. car.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1808—Lower flat, 4 rooms and bath; also large stable suitable for 5 horses. Inquire at 806 Lafayette av.

LA SALLE ST., 3134—A flat of 3 rooms; just papered; rent $9.

MORGAN ST., 2734—An elegant 5-room flat with all modern improvements. For particulars inquire at 2620 Morgan st.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4118 N.—4 rooms, bath and laundry, $13. Take Lindell or Union cars.

OREGON AV., 1817—4 rooms; bath, hot water. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 2220—4-room flat; newly decorated; has bath, w. c., hot and cold water, stationary washstand, gas; inside cellar entrance; very desirable location; 2 lines of cars; low rent.

15TH ST., 713 N.—Modern, new, 5 rooms; bath; free water; good neighborhood; low rent; open.

23D ST., 822 N.—Nice 3-room flat, furnished or unfurnised. G. M. Woods.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Wanted, furnished house in West End (8 rooms) until June 1; best of references. Ad. A 499, this office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 1720 S.—Rear—2 large rooms 28 feet square; will rent cheap for light manufacturing business. Inquire in store.

COMPTON AV., 908 N.—New store; fine location. Haydel & Son, 109 N. 7th st.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1806—Good location for first-class barber. Inquire at corner drug store.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

BLACKSTONE AV., 1363—Just completed; modern 8-room house; reception hall, granitoid walk and cellar; $30. Keys at 1365.

BLAINE AV.—Between Grand and Spring—New 9 and 10-room dwellings. Apply at buildings of F. H. Gray & Bro.

CHAMBERS ST., 908—6 rooms; gas fixtures; bath, hall, laundry; $20. Apply 605 Franklin av.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1717—6-room houses; hot water bath; gas fixtures; rent, $21.

HOGAN PL., 4762—8 rooms; bath and furnace, hot and cold water; rent $25.

LOCUST ST., 3107—12 rooms; hall; bath; furnace. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MAPLE AV., 6047—An 8-room house, bath and furnace; all conveniences.

RANDOLPH ST., 2233—8 rooms; bath and gas.

RUTGER ST., 3314—New 4-room house; $13; 2 squares from Chouteau av., Park av. and Grand av. railway.

FOR LEASE.
14 words or less, 10c.

FARM—For lease, 14-acre farm on Natural Bridge road; adapted for horseman, dairyman or gardener; house, large barns, underground cellar, good shade, cistern, well and running creek of spring water through place; the soil is very rich; near several street car lines. Apply to Chas. M. Groves, 5352 Natural Bridge rd.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St. Phone 2890.
Down-town Office 1103 Pine. Phone 4101.

HALLS FOR RENT.

GRAND HALL,
MASONIC BUILDING,
SEVENTH AND MARKET STS.

We are now prepared to offer for rent this elegant hall, for conventions, public meetings, entertainments, etc. Newly decorated and refitted throughout; electric lights, etc. For terms and full particulars apply at once to

M. R. COLLINS, JR. & CO.,
109 N. EIGHTH ST.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE—Wanted, furniture, stoves, carpets for cash; will sell on commission. Julian, 2217 Wash st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
14 words or less, 20c.

COW—For sale, a neat young family cow; $30; come and see her milk. 2120 E. Warne av.

POLES
FOR SALE CHEAP.

About 700 white cedar telephone poles, 15 to 60 feet long, damaged by the cyclone. May be seen at Pole Yard, Vandeventer Av. and Frisco R. R. Tracks.

EUGENE DEVINE,
Purchasing Agent, Bell Telephone Co. of Mo.,
TELEPHONE BUILDING, ST. LOUIS.

CHANDELIERS.
Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

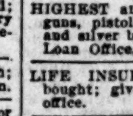
IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

CABANNE DISTRICT RESIDENCES.
TEN ROOMS AND FURNACE
ONE OF THESE HOUSES CAN BE HAD AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE.
Vernon av., 100 feet east of Goodfellow av.; 13-inch walls all around; reception halls; 40-foot lots; only $6,500 each. Salesman on the ground to show houses.
NELSON & MERSMAN, 8th and Chestnut.

FOR SALE—ON BLAINE
Av., west of Grand av.—Elegant new 9 and 10-room dwellings. Will sell on easy terms. Apply at buildings of F. H. GRAY & BRO.

HOUSES—Castleman and Thurman avs., pretty detached new dwellings; will finish to suit. Apply at buildings; $4000. F. H. Gray & Bro.

ALL SORTS.
14 words or less, 20c.



ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE-BUILDING CO.—Office No. 513 Walnut st. Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at the option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.
14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have one sum of $2,000, one sum of $2,500, one sum of $3,000, one sum of $4,000 and one sum of $5,000 to loan on St. Louis city improved real estate; must be worth fully double amount of loan; no gold clause. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

"WE LOAN MONEY."
On vacant and improved city property. Applications answered in 24 hours.
HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.
14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE LOANS—Lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for; business confidential. The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., Room 1.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES loaned on or bought; give full description. Ad. R 491, this office.

MONEY—If you wish to borrow money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal from a private party and in a private office at banker's rates in a strictly confidential manner, with no mortgage recorded, call upon private party, 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1013 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan, 2d ...

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on ...iture at residence ... removal; lowest rat... business strictly ... tial. Union Loan Co... Pine st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less, 30c.

ALVA—Reads the past, present and future; advice on business; unites separated; causes speedy marriages; removes evil influences; obliterates financial and family troubles. Residence, 910 N. 20th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Stephen W. Vorhis, a constable, living at No. 1 First St., Ithaca, Tompkins County, N. Y., writes: "I had catarrh of the stomach in the worst way and my digestion was very bad. I tried all doctors in the city, but they did not do me any good. I was so bad I could not work or set up only part of the time. My sister had been using Ripans Tabules and they had done her so much good that I tried them and after taking them three weeks my catarrh does not trouble me any and I can work and I am getting better all the time. Thanks for the Tabules. You can use this letter as an ad with my name signed to it. Your medicine has done so much for me I want to let other people know it." One Gives Relief.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

MEDICAL.

Superior to Copaiba. Cubebs and Injections
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
EFFICACY. ABSOLUTE PURITY.
A Cure in 48 Hours



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address VON MOHL CO. 76 B, Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. "Indapo Made a well Man of Me."



INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th St. and Washington Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Speakers of the House
Of Representatives,
1789 to 1845,
In The Post-Dispatch Almanac.
Price, 25¢.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Realty Co. will be held at the office of said company, No. 111 N. 7th st., St. Louis Mo., on Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1896, for the purpose of electing three (3) Directors, to serve the ensuing year. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
HENRY L. CORNET, President.
FRED G. ZEIBIG, Secretary.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$3,049,800
Loans, decrease	6,019,800
Specie, increase	$1,095,900
Legal tenders, increase	650,800
Deposits, decrease	5,212,400
Circulation, decrease	10,500

The banks now hold $14,960,100 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Bank Clearings.

The total bank clearings in the principal cities for the week just ended, together with the percentage of increase or decrease over the corresponding week of 1895, follow:

		Per Cent. Inc.	Dec.
New York	$586,916,848	....	9.2
Chicago	90,338,473	....	2.9
Boston	82,698,719	....	1.9
Philadelphia	63,849,285	....	25.6
St. Louis	22,926,555	....	7.2
San Francisco	14,649,988	5.0	....
Baltimore	4,309,062	5.1	....
Pittsburg	14,191,941	....	16.5
Cincinnati	10,396,750	....	16.9
Kansas City	11,162,346	....	4.3
New Orleans	9,824,233	....	45.8
Buffalo	4,577,101	....	....
Milwaukee	4,440,279	....	18.6
Detroit	5,733,670	....	11.6
Louisville	5,459,120	....	3.8
Minneapolis	14,680,539	36.4	....
Omaha	3,931,914	....	3.3
Providence	5,708,000	....	3.1
Cleveland	5,396,430	....	15.0
Houston	7,217,779	3.4	....
St. Paul	5,986,546	9.1	....
Denver	2,215,411	....	15.9
Indianapolis	3,888,082	....	22.8
Columbus, O.	3,218,300	....	24.6
Hartford	2,344,678	....	6.0
Richmond	2,008,087	....	10.7
Washington	1,850,300	2.3	....
Salt Lake	1,438,191	19.1	....
Scranton	870,351	....	3.4
St. Joseph	1,136,070	....	21.3
Peoria	1,489,327	....	11.[illegible]
[illegible]	1,716,444	3.0	....
[illegible], Ore.	1,078,379	68.2	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	1.9	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....

[N]ONE KNOW WHY COQUARD FAILED.

WHEAT SPECULATION DENIED, BUT NOT STRONGLY.

A VETERAN AMONG BROKERS.

He Was Always Shrewd and Even in Adversity He Has the Upper Hand.

The mystery surrounding the cause of L. A. Coquard's failure deepens.

Everybody on the street seems to know that Mr. Coquard has been plunging heavily in wheat for some time and that Wednesday he sold a number of "puts" that proved disastrous speculation under Thursday's phenomenal break in the market.

But Mr. Coquard's assignees insist that he has not been speculating in wheat.

When shown a dispatch from Chicago stating that brokers there knew that Mr. Coquard was carrying a line of 250,000 bushels. Mr. Dollus declared that he had $100 to bet that there was not an iota of truth in the story.

Mr. Coquard's brokers declare that he does not owe them a cent. And there you are.

The argument in business circles Saturday as to whether or not Mr. Coquard went broke on wheat was as lively as the difference on the money question.

Some held that as he traded entirely in the bucket shops he had no reason to assign, as his creditors could not make an attachment stick.

Others insisted that he had too much honor to play against his credit with his brokers and then plead the gambling act as a defense.

The suddenness of his failure and the withholding of the names of creditors until a settlement is effected are held to be an indication that he had been dealing with the bucket shops, and was caught when the heavy slump swept his cash away.

His assignment followed to head off attachments and he can now force an agreement with his brokers at his own terms.

If he does not pay them a cent they will not sustain any actual loss.

It is not supposed, though, that Mr. Coquard will evade his obligations. His brokers declare that they are sure he will pay dollar for dollar, but under present circumstances Mr. Coquard has the upper hand of them.

Assignee James G. Cahill said Saturday that Mr. Coquard's creditors were not over a dozen in number. They would be called together Monday and a settlement effected. He expected then that matters would be taken out of the Court's hands without the necessity for filing a statement of liabilities.

Col. John H. Overall, who is Mr. Coquard's attorney, holds differently on this point. He says the creditors will have to prove their claims in court; then if settlement is effected the firm can resume business.

The name of the party who forced Mr. Coquard so hard Thursday afternoon and rattled him into making an assignment will then become public property.

Meanwhile the assignees are keeping the individual's identity a profound secret.

Mr. Cahill said that the person has since expressed contrition, and even offered to advance Mr. Coquard $10,000 cash to help him out of the embarrassment that he claims to have unwittingly brought on.

Messrs. Dollus and Cahill, the trustees, have not yet filed their bond. They will not do so until they get a clear idea of Mr. Coquard's liabilities.

Mr. Coquard's career has been a fruitful theme of discussion since the announcement of his failure. It is recalled that he started in business over a quarter of a century ago as a dealer in school supplies. Afterwards he was connected with the Northwestern Savings Institution. He gained his knowledge of finance there, and when the institution failed he embarked in the brokerage business.

The only broker on the street to-day in business then is Mr. Samuel Gaylord.

Mr. Coquard graduated Brokers Jim Campbell, A. H. Bauer, Jim Clarkson, Geo. Houston and Joe Mullaly. The statement that John H. Blessing had been connected with him is incorrect, as Mr. Blessing entered Mr. Gaylord's employ as an office boy and never left him.

Mr. Coquard gained his reputation in financial circles by his handling of county bonds. He has placed Missouri bonds in all the big financial centers of the country and has a national reputation among moneyed men.

He has always backed his judgment to the limit and his plunging proclivities have made an estimate of his personal wealth uncertain.

Several years ago a common-law wife sued him for divorce and alimony. Mr. Coquard denied that he had any real estate, as he owned no real property at the time.

Expert testimony at the trial adduced the fact that Mr. Coquard was then worth at least $200,000 in stocks and bonds.

The court decided that he should pay $15,000 alimony in a lump sum.

Within an hour after judgment was rendered Mr. Coquard paid the cash in at the Circuit Clerk's office and washed his hands of the affair.

See important change in Belleville Suburban trains, via the Illinois Central, in time card to-morrow.

F. F. ROZIER DEAD.

He Was a Member of the Famous Old Governor's Guard.

F. F. Rozier, formerly a commission merchant and one of the few survivors of Co. G, Missouri Governors' Guard, which existed before the war, is dead at his home, 4026 Cook avenue.

Among the few remaining members of the historic old guard in this city are Col. Richard M. Johnson, Robert Buchanan, Col. W. C. Jones, White Kennett and F. M. Roberts.

Official Differences in Chili.

VALPARAISO, Chili, Oct. 24.—It is reported that President Errazuriz has had a serious disagreement with the Minister of the Interior, through the appointment by the Minister of Governors and other officials not satisfactory to the President. President Errazuriz has called upon Barros Loco, a well-known diplomatist, to form a new Cabinet in the event of a change. Senor Loco has consented.

NO ROMANCE ABOUT THE LAW.

Damages Refused for a Boy Who Died to Save His Brother.

There is no romance about the law and the fact that the 16-year-old son of Joseph and Mary Altnather of 4244 Virginia avenue, lost his life while trying to save that of his younger brother did not avail to secure damages to his parents for his death.

The circumstance that he voluntarily braved death, prevented the recovery of damages in the suit of his parents against the city.

Young Altnather saw his brother struggling in the deep water of a pond on city property Aug. 30, 1895, near his parents' home. He plunged in after him and both were drowned.

The city demurred to the claim for damages on the ground that the facts as stated did not entitle the parents to recover and Judge Klein Saturday sustained the demurrer.

In an opinion on the case Judge Klein sets out that the boy entered the pond voluntarily. The fact that he did so to save a human life does not place upon the city the blame of his life being imperiled.

The case, Judge Klein stated, was in a class frequently decided by the Supreme Court in which it was held that the owner of property on which there is a pond is not responsible for accidents occurring therein, since the danger is patent to all.

POLITICS FOR THE LADIES.

Invited to Hear Election Returns at the Merchants' Exchange.

The Merchants' Exchange will present a brilliant picture on election night.

President Spencer said Saturday: "The Exchange will be closed all day election day. In the evening the floor will be placed at the disposal of the ladies.

"We want the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of the members to come here and read the election returns.

"Everything will be done to make them comfortable. There should be a brilliant social gathering here. The ladies are deeply interested in the result and we hope they will gather here and applaud for McKinley or Bryan as they see fit or as the occasion warrants."

SHE DIDN'T CHANGE HER NAME.

How Karl Seiser and Emma Seiser Came to Marry.

An identity of surnames influenced Karl P. Seiser of 4127 Chouteau avenue and Miss Emma Seiser of 495 Pearl street, Cleveland, O., to secure a marriage license and wed Saturday.

The couple were in no way related. They met casually at a ball in Cleveland, O., about a year ago while Seiser was in that city on a visit. The fact that their names were identical drew them together, so Seiser stated at the marriage license office, and it wasn't long before they were engaged. Miss Seiser came to St. Louis Saturday for the ceremony. The couple left the marriage license office in search of a Justice of the Peace.

CITIZENS SCORE RANDALL.

He Has Paid No Attention to Their Many Complaints.

Building Commissioner Randall was roundly scored in the City Attorney's office Saturday morning by several irate property owners.

Some time ago Fritz Medart, a local builder, constructed a frame ware-house within the fire limits at DeKalb and Potomac streets. It is said an explosion occurred there October 1 and since then the property holders have complained several times to Randall, but he paid no attention to them.

City Attorney Clover issued a summons for Medart to appear in Police Court Monday morning.

LIVED THREE DAYS,

Though a Knife Blade Had Penetrated His Heart.

Dr. Nietert's autopsy on the body of Patrick Cudahy revealed the fact that the knife blade had entered the heart fully an inch, and had penetrated the ventricles. That had always been considered an instantly fatal wound, but Cudahy lived three days.

He was stabbed by Arthur Coles Wednesday at 1211 South Second street.

State Politicians in Town.

Edward J. Orear and R. W. Booth of Jefferson City, Frank L. Pitts of Monroe, nominee for State Treasurer, and Senator Charles E. Yeater of Sedalia were in the city Saturday.

Candidate Pitts says that the Democratic voters in the State are better organized now than ever before and that the vote polled this election will be the largest in the history of the State.

The farmers are solid for Bryan and silver and are waiting impatiently for a chance to record their votes.

"The country is all right," said Mr. Pitts, "it is Democratic to the core."

Mr. Orear reports the condition of Lon V. Stephens as improved. His eyes are better and he may get out in time to take part in the closing days of the campaign, though it is as yet problematic.

A Warrant at Last for Brick.

A warrant was issued Saturday for Frank Brick, charged with abandoning his wife, Jennie Brick of 817 North Eighth street. Brick is the man who has been haunting the Four Courts, disguised as a peddler, for several days to prevent his wife from getting a warrant. Mrs. Brick's brother-in-law reported the matter Friday and the pseudo peddler disappeared. Mrs. Brick, who had been frightened away from the Court-house several times by her husband, then made application for a warrant.

J. B. Smith Committed Suicide.

The inquest on the body of J. B. Smith was held Saturday morning. Smith was found dead in bed Thursday in the Ridgeway Hotel at 1719 Market street. The jury returned a verdict of suicide because the autopsy revealed that death was caused by morphine poisoning. The body will be sent to Conway, Ark., for burial.

Commencing Nov. 1st, the NEW ORLEANS LIMITED, via the ILLINOIS CENTRAL, for Paducah, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and all points South, will leave Union Station at 8:00 p. m. instead of 8:04 p. m. as heretofore. PLEASE NOTE THIS CHANGE.

FIVE-MINUTE SPEECHES.

Novel Wind Up to the St. Clair County Silver Campaign.

The St. Clair County Democratic Central Committee is making arrangements to wind up the campaign at Belleville with a novel campaign entertainment at the Opera-house Monday evening, Nov. 2, the night before the election.

All of the Democratic orators who have been speaking to the people of the country in favor of silver will take part in five-minute addresses on different aspects of the great question. There are thirty of them and their subjects will be:

"What Is Money?" R. A. Mooneyham; "History of Coinage," F. B. Merrills; "Relative Production of Gold and Silver," George D. Thomas; "The Dollar of Our Daddies," J. J. Rafter; "What Is Bimetallism?" Wm. Winkelmann; "The 53-Cent Dollar," Chas. Webb; "What Is Sound Money?" M. W. Borders; "Why Was Silver Demonetized?" D. M. Mooneyham; "Effect of Demonetization of Silver," J. S. Carson; "Overproduction," A. B. Ogle; "The Flood of Silver," Joseph H. McMurdo; "The Issue of Bonds in Time of Peace," Jas. A. Farmer; "National Banks and Paper Money," Charles Karch; "Why Is England In Favor of Gold?" T. M. Webb; "The Wage Earner and Free Silver," Charles Seib; "The Farmer and Free Silver," Peter Seibert; "Bismarck on Silver" (German), Fred Sunkel; "What About International Agreement?" W. H. Snyder; "The Gold Standard," J. M. Dill; "Past Republican Politicians on the Silver Question," Sherman Hamilton; "The Republican Party and the Silver Question," Jehu Baker; "Tariff in This Campaign," R. V. Gustin; "The Income Tax," R. D. W. Holder; "Government by Injunction," S. A. Enloe; "Coercion of Voters," August Barthel; "The Boltocrats," Fred Kern; "Our Next Governor," Frank C. Smith; "What and Who Is McKinley?" J. Nick Perrin; "What and Who Is Bryan?" L. D. Turner; "Holding the Election," Alexander Flannigen.

The speeches will be plentifully interspersed with music, and the largest crowd of the season is expected to be present.

HIS COMMON LAW WIFE.

Theodore Evens Trying to Establish His Right as Her Administrator.

Theodore J. Evens is trying to establish in the Probate Court his right to administer on the estate of his deceased common law wife.

The courts have frequently passed on the rights possessed by common law wives, but a case where the common law husband set up similar claims is without precedent.

Kate York formerly lived in Detroit, Mich. She came to St. Louis in 1893 and lived on Twelfth street, near Olive. Evens met her shortly after she came to this city. His wife had died in 1891. Evens called on Mrs. York frequently, and they went to live together at 1916 Carr street. Neighbors knew them as man and wife. Mrs. Evens' mother, Mary A. York, lived with them.

On July 14, 1894, Mrs. Evens died. On the day of her death her mother and other relatives went to the courts and had the Public Administrator take charge of the estate without Evens' knowledge.

Mrs. Evens left an estate consisting of $400 in real estate and $1,200 in cash.

Evens now petitions the court to set aside the order giving the Public Administrator the right to administer on the estate, and be himself appointed.

The case was called for trial at noon Saturday. There are a dozen or 15 witnesses, and the case is attracting considerable attention.

A. O. H. Ball at the Cave.

Division No. 5, Ancient Order of Hibernians, will have a ball in Uhrig's Cave, Saturday evening. A feature will be a voting contest for a gold-headed cane to be awarded to the most popular candidate for Sheriff.

Oswald Graves Well Again.

Oswald Graves of the Oswald Graves Grain Co., who has been ill for several weeks, was able to be on the Exchange floor Saturday morning.

Lincoln Tijou Sues for Divorce.

Lincoln Tijou filed suit for divorce against Henrietta S. Tijou Saturday. The couple were married in Ramsey County, Minn., Sept. 12, 1889. Tijou alleges that his wife deserted him Oct. 7, 1895.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.

"The total exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week are not quite as large as last week, or for four preceding weeks, but are heavier than in corresponding weeks in three preceding years, amounting to 3,823,000 bu, as compared with 4,156,000 bu last week, 2,658,000 bu in the corresponding week of one year ago, 3,353,000 bu two years ago, 3,327,000 bu three years ago and 4,078,000 bu in the third week of October, 1892. Exports of Indian corn continue heavy, amounting to 2,897,000 bu for the week, 50 per cent more than last week, more than twice as much as in the week one year ago, thirty times as much as in the corresponding week of 1894 and three times as much as was sent abroad in the like week of 1893 and in 1892.

The Argentine exported 216,000 bu wheat this week, which was 178,000 bu more than last week's exports, and 192,000 bu larger than for same week last year. Corn exports larger also—1,760,000 bu this week, against 1,144,000 bu last week. Since January 1 the Argentine has shipped 17,580,000 bu wheat, or about half the amount for same period last year.

A private London cable says: Russian wheat shipments past week less than previous week. Stocks at Odessa 7,000,000 bu. Wheat firm, but inactive. Corn firm, but dull.

The London Times publishes the following cablegram: Simla, India—All the railways have reduced their rates for grain from the seaports to towns in upper and central India, which should stimulate foreign imports. The provincial Governments are closely watching for signs of distress.

Latest estimate on United Kingdom requirements this season are for 160,000,000 bu, or 24,000,000 bu less than the previous estimate.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	3,252,497	3,277,834	900,195
Corn	131,529	127,516	32,392
Oats	64,849	63,863	561,768
Rye	18,090	16,937	14,013
Barley	739	739	3,466
No. 2 red winter	1,831,726	1,932,863	319,628
No. 2 hard winter	469,973	469,973	355,007
No. 2 corn	56,040	54,075	26,939
No. 2 white corn	46,299	44,240	5,468
No. 2 oats	29,325	29,325	29,467
No. 2 white oats	2,071	2,071	30,897
No. 2 rye	11,924	10,777	6,846

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	71⅝	74¼	63⅝
No. 3 red	68 b	72½	62
No. 4 winter	67 a	68 b	59
CORN.			
No. 2	22¼@22½	22¼	28
No. 2 white	22½n	22½	27⅝
No. 3	21½	21	25
OATS.			
No. 2	18 b	17	17½
No. 3			16⅝

Future Prices.

	Closed. Friday.	Highest. To-day.	Lowest. To-day.	Closed. Saturday.
WHEAT.				
Dec	75⅝	73⅜	72	72⅜
May	81¼	79⅛	77¾	77⅝a
CORN.				
Dec	23 b	22⅜b	22⅜	22⅜b
May	26½b	26¼	26	26⅛a
OATS.				
May	22 b	22¼	22	22⅛a

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
Dec	73⅛	70⅞	69	69⅝
CORN.				
May	28½	28½	27⅝	28¼
OATS.				
May	21⅞	21¾	21⅜	21½
PORK.				
Jan	$7.87½	$7.95	$7.80	$7.87½
LARD.				
Jan	4.45	4.52½	4.40	4.47½
RIBS.				
Jan	3.87½	3.92½	3.85	3.87½

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Wheat—Dec., 69⅝c; May, 74⅝c n. Corn—Dec., 24⅝@¾c; May, 28¼c. Oats—Dec., 18⅝c; May, 21½c.

WHEAT.

This is a market full of the unexpected.

After a 5c break Thursday, European markets came in the next day with a strength that surprised everyone and that brought about a speedy reaction in domestic markets.

After yesterday's rally on this side, which it was surely thought would result in largely higher cables this morning, the reverse was seen.

Liverpool reported 2¼@2½d (equal to about 2¾@3c per bu) decline and flat at that, and London, though firm, was not active.

Private cables stated that liquidation was heavy in Liverpool. Argentine shipments were much larger than for some time past and Odessa's stock increased to 7,000,000 bu.

It was the surprising decline in Liverpool that exerted most influence on this side, all domestic markets opening largely lower owing to the mad rush to sell.

Liquidation by longs was heavy and considerably, too, on "stop-loss" orders, but the pressure by the bears to help force prices down was very notable, also.

The large exports for week from this country, though the 3,800,000 bu some 300,000 bu less than last week, was not regarded.

Receipts were about as they have been—44,800 bu at St. Louis, against 55,400 bu a year ago, 1,088 cars in the Northwest, against 1,116 cars, and a total of 1,165,000 bu at Western markets, against 1,231,000 bu last year.

Clearances were small in flour and wheat from five ports, including New Orleans, being 201,000 bu for the day.

Continental cables were firm, with Berlin up ⅝@⅝c and Paris 3¼c higher.

There were also reports of large cash sales at other markets in part for export.

Estimates were for not half the 4,000,000 bu increase of a year.

These had a rallying effect and domestic markets advanced late in the season, but the feeling was nervous and unsettled locally and the close not far above the bottom.

Spot grades—Lower on Call, but nothing done. No. 2 red was offered in F. at 72½c, with 71½c bid for car lots or 5,000 bu there, and 71c bid for Ad. No. 3 red offered regular at 70c, bid 68c for F. No. 4 winter offered at 67c, no bid. No. 2 hard offered at 66c, bid 63c for E. side.

After call but little changed hands, No. 2 red selling in F at 71¾c (2¾c below yesterday) and No. 4 winter in Bur at 66c. No. 3 hard and No. 3 spring in Bur at 60¾c.

Samples—Largely lower, dull and almost demoralized. On track No. 2 red sold at 74c down to 71c, No. 3 red at 72½c to 69½c, No. 4 winter at 67½c to 66c, rejected at 60c, No. 2 hard at 68c to 66c.

CORN.

Received at Western markets 711,000 bu, against 267,000 bu one year ago, 165,300 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 18,000 bu last year, and 986 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 950 cars.

Shipments from Western markets 826,000 bu and clearances from four Atlantic ports and New Orleans 305,000 bu.

The week's exports were large, from this country, 2,897,000 bu, and 1,760,000 bu from the Argentine.

Cables showed Liverpool dull at ¾d decline, but London rather firmer.

The future market was weakened by the decline in wheat, but not near so depressed as that cereal.

Spot grades—A firm market on Call, where 22¼c bid for No. 2 in Utd. and Ad. and regular offered at 22⅜c. No. 3 white offered at 23¼c, no bids. For No. 3 in Utd. 21c bid, none offered.

After call No. 2 sold in Ad at 22½c and No. 3 (new) in same house at 21½c. These grades not salable in United, where 22¼c and 21c respectively.

OATS.

Received at Western markets 852,000 bu, against 520,000 bu one year ago, 45,100 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 42,700 bu last year.

Shipments from Western markets 444,000 bu and from Atlantic ports very small.

In the face of the lower corn and wheat market oat futures were stronger, May selling up ¼c, though having sellers at close ⅛c below the top.

Spot grades—A shipper bid 18c for No. 2 and 17½c for No. 3 white in Utd. and Ad., but these higher prices failed to purchase, the only offer to sell being of regular at 20c.

Samples—Slow. On track—No. 4 white 15@17c, No. 3 do 17½@19c, No. 2 do 21c.

RYE.

Grade No. 2 offered in Bur. at 35½c and 34c bid regular.

Later No. 3 sold del. to E. side and No. 2 track this side at 34c.

HAY.

Received, 715 tons; shipped, 221 tons. No improvement to note in timothy and market very slow, with receipts pretty heavy and supplies already liberal of most all grades. Prairie and choice clover were both very firm, in demand and scarce. Clover-mixed quite dull and easy in price. Nothing done in straw.

Sales: Track and Warehouse—This side—Prairie—1 car No. 2 at $5.50, 1 No. 1 at $6, 1 do at $6.50, 1 choice at $7. Clover—1 car extra choice at $11. Clover-mixed—1 car at $6, 1 at $6.50. Mixed—2 cars at $6.25, 1 second crop timothy and clover-mixed at $7. Timothy—1 car (old) poor at $5.50, 2 No. 3 at $6, 1 do at $6.50, 1 No. 2 at $7, 2 No. 1 at $8, 1 do at $8.25, 2 do at $9, 1 choice (large-baled) at $10, 1 do (do) at $10.50.

East side—Prairie—3 cars No. 2 at $5. Clover-mixed—1 car at $6.50. Timothy—1 car No. 1 at $8.50, 2 choice (1 large-baled) at $10.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Lower and dull at the decline, which holds buyers off.

Patents	$4 00@4 15
Extra fancy	3 65@3 75
Fancy	3 00@3 10
Choice	2 50@2 60
Rye flour	2 50@2 75
Cornmeal	1 40

MILLFEED—Firm. Sacked bran sold East track at 40c, at near-by point at 41c and f. o. b. buyers at 43c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, new, $7.62½ per bbl; old, $7.25; on orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 4.12½c; choice, 4.20c.

BACON—Jobbing sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4⅝c; extra short clear, 4⅝c; clear ribs, 4⅝c; clear sides, 4¾c; on orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4⅛c; extra short clear, 4⅛c; clear ribs, 4⅛c; clear sides, 4¼c; on orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8½@10c per lb.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 10@11c.

BEEF—Mess, $7@8 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues $1.50 per doz.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 3@3½c.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy, common to fair, 2.25@2.40; prime, $2.50; clover, weedy and trashy, $2.50@3.50; good to choice, $6@6.35; red top, inferior, $1@2; good, 3@5; choice to fancy, $6.50@8 to $13@13.50; millet and Hungarian, 50@65c.

FLAXSEED—Lower at 69½c bid.

HEMPSEED—Pure test, $2.55

CASTOR BEANS—Car lots, prime, 97½c; broken cars less.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Strong and advancing, but sellers scarce, even at the higher prices. Any description now salable at $2.60 and deslivered at $2.62½@2.65.

SPELTER—Also advancing and now quotable at $3.57½@3.60.

EGGS.

Received, 1,493 cases; shipped, 1,095 cases; steady at 14½c per dozen, loss off. Ice-house and all held and stale stock less.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—A free movement, but large offerings. Geniting, 75c@$1.10 per bbl; Ben Davis, 90c@$1.25; Winesap, Willow Twig and Roman Beauty, $1.10@1.35; Jonathan, Huntsman, Favorite, Bellflower and Grime's Golden, $1.40@1.60; Michigan, choice to fancy, $1@1.25; seconds, 75@90c; New York, choice to fancy, $1.25@1.35; seconds, $1@1.10.

QUINCES—In fair demand at $1 per bu and $2@2.25 per bbl.

PEARS—Quiet. Small sales at $2@2.50 per bbl.

GRAPES—Moderate supplies and demand very good. Ohio Concord, 8¼c per 9-lb basket; Catawba, 10@10½c; New York Concord, 9@9½c; Pocklington, pony baskets, 9@10c.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—In fair demand. Pears, $1.50@2 per 40-lb box; quinces, $1.50; peaches, $1@1.25 per 20-lb box; Muscat grapes, 90c@$1 per ½-crate; Tokay, $1@1.25.

ORANGES—Quiet. Mexican, $3@3.50 per box.

LEMONS—Quiet. Messina and Palermo, $3.50@4.50 per box.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod jobbing at $4.50@4.75 per bbl.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $27.50 per 1,000—on orders, $3 per 100.

DRIED FRUITS—A fair demand for choice fruit. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 4c; choice, 3⅝@3¾c; fair, 3@3½c; dark and inferior, 2@2½c; evaporated quarters, 2¼@3c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ½c; sun-dried quarters, choice bright and large, 2¼@2½c; inferior to fair, 1¼@1¾c. Sales: 75 pkgs on p. t.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Dull. Northern Burbank, 25@30c per bu; Levee offerings, 10@12c; home-grown, bottom, 12@13c; bluff, 16@18c.

SWEET POTATOES.—Home-grown on orders, yellow Nansemond, $1.50 per bbl; red do, $1.50; Bermuda $1.25.

ONIONS.—Northern and Eastern choice to fancy red globe, 40@45c per bu; fair do, 35@38c; yellow Danver, 30@35c; Iowa, small and inferior, 25@30c; choice to fancy globe, 35@45c.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet. Northern bulk, 27½c per bu delivered. On orders, $1.25 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Northern sells slow at $7@9 per ton del; Holland seed, $10@11. Red cabbage, $1 per bbl. On orders, $1.10 per crate.

CELERY.—Unchanged, but a fair demand, and large supplies. Choice to fancy large Michigan white plume, 30@40c per bunch; small to medium, 10@25c.

CELERY ROOTS.—Northern quiet, 25@30c per doz.

BEETS—Northern sell at $1 per bbl; choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, choice washed, on orders, $1.75 per bbl; unwashed, $1.60.

CARROTS—Northern sell at 65@75c per bbl and at $8@10 per ton in bulk. Choice, on orders, $1.25 per bbl

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, unwashed, 75c per bbl; washed, $1 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown, on orders, $3.50 per bbl.

SQUASH—Home-grown, on orders, 50c per bu box.

CUCUMBERS—Choice home-grown, on orders, $1.25 per bu box.

STRING BEANS—Choice home-grown, on orders, 90c per bu box.

LETTUCE—Home-grown, on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

SPINACH—On orders, 50c per bu box and 90c per bbl.

CAULIFLOWER—Steady at $1:50@2.50 per dozen.

EGG PLANT—Southern sell at 40c@$1 per doz.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made on orders at $1.50 per ½-bbl and $2.50 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Steady, but quiet.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extras	21 @21½	Extras	15 @16
Firsts	17 @18	Firsts	11 @12
Seconds	15 @16	Seconds	9 @10
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE-PACKED.	
Packed	5 @ 6½	Fair to choice	10 @11

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts 2¾@3c.

CHEESE—Firm. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 10c; singles, 10¼c; Y. A., 10c; Brick, 7½c; Limburger, 6¼c; Swiss, 8@9c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens better. Old hens, 5c per lb; old roosters, 3c per lb; spring chickens, average receipts, 5¼c per lb. Ducks—White, 7c per lb; dark, 6½c. Geese—Steady at 6c per lb; plucked, 4c. Turkeys, 7c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons steady at 75c per doz.

GAME—Quiet. Sweet stock sold as follows: Ducks—Mallard, $3 per doz; red head, $3; teal, $1.50 for green wing and $1.12 for blue wing; canvas back, $6; mixed, $1.50. Deer—Carcasses, 9@10c per lb; venison saddles, 14@15c. Rabbits, 90c@$1 per doz; jack rabbits, $1.25; squirrels, 60c; jack snipe, $1.50; grass plover, $1.25; woodcock, $5; bear, 15@18c per lb. Frog legs—Select, large, $1.25; medium, 50c.

VEALS—Demand fair. Choice, 4½@5c per lb; large and poor, 3@3½c.

LAMBS—Choice 3@3½c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Steady at 2½c per lb; bucks 1¼c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Green salted easy, but dry flint steady.

Green salted, Western	7
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	6¾
Dry flint, choice	11¾
Dry flint, average run	11¼
Dry flint, native	11¼
Dry flint, Southern	10¾@11
Dry salted	9
Glue stock, green and dry	2 @ 4½
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	7¼
Green salted, No. 2	6¼
Dry flint, No. 1	12¼
Dry flint, No. 2	10¼
Dry salted, No. 1	9½
Dry salted, No. 2	8½

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 1c less than butcher stock.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 20@30c each; dry, 20@25c; smaller sizes and lambs, 10@15c; shearlings, green, 5@10c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable 16c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Firm, light receipts. Prime white live geese, small sacks, 40c; large sacks, 38c; gray and quilly, 30c; white, old, 30@32c; X, 24@26c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 10@11c; XXXX, 6@8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

GREASE—Yellow, 2½c; white, 3c.

BEESWAX—Prime in demand at 26c per lb.

TALLOW—Steady. Prime, 3⅝c per lb; No. 2 and stock in regular packages, 3¼c; cake quotable at 4c for choice.

WOOL.

Firm, but unchanged.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—	
Medium	12½@13	Medium	10½@11
Coarse & brd.	11½@12	Coarse & low	8½@ 9
Fine medium	9½@10	Fine med	8½@ 9
Light fine	8½@ 9	Light fine	7½@ 8
Heavy fine	7½@ 8	Heavy fine	6 @ 6½
Slightly burry	9 @ 9½	Sand & heavy	5½@ 6
Hard burry	6½@ 7½	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
So. hard burry	5½@ 6	Medium	9½@10
Kansas and Nebraska—		Coarse & low	8½@ 9
Bright me.	10 @11	Fine med	9 @ 9½
Medium	9 @ 9½	Light fine	7½@ 8
Fine medium	8½@ 9	Heavy fine	5½@ 6½
Heavy fine	6½@ 7	Tub-washed—	
Light fine	7½@ 8	Choice	18½@19
Ex. heavy fine	6½@ 7	Fair	16 @17
		Coarse & low	14 @15

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags 25@30c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1 $1.25; No. 2 50c. Old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached $15 per ton; partly bleached $13@14; skinny $11@12; junk $10@11; slaughter-house stock $7@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought 35c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable 25c; stove plate, 17c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $5.50. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.25. Zinc, $2.25. Pewter, $7.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 80c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 75c; linseed oil, 75c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisy, 75c; do halfbarrels, 50c; wine, 90c; sauerkraut 20c; pickle 40c; molasses 35c; lard tcs 40c. Broken staves or heads 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop

BROOM CORN—Old stock scarce and quiet. Quote as follows: $30 to $50 as to quality; new stock quotable at $35 per ton for common to $55@65 for choice to fancy.

WHITE BEANS—Firm. Country sell at 50@80c per bu; weevily less; Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing, at $1.15@1.20; pea beans at $1.20@1.25; Lima beans 3¼@3½c per lb.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls $3.50@4; country $2.50@3; half barrels $2; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.50; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@10. Staves—Flour bbls, $4.50; culls, $2.50; half bbls, $3.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3½c per set.

CHESTNUTS—New Virginia quotable at 8c per pound.

PECANS—Texas at 4@5c per lb; Western, 3½@4c.

WALNUTS—Quiet at 25c per bu.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half-bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull; no demand. Choice, 10c per gal; scorched and inferior, 4@6c.

HONEY—Quiet. Extracted, in cans, 6@6½c per lb; in bbls, 3½@4c; choice comb, 12@14c; dark, 7@10c; broken less.

MOSS—Gray, 1¼@1½c; gray and brown mixed, 1¼@1¾c; black and brown mixed, 2¼@2¾c; black, 2¾@2⅞c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green jobbing at 60@65c per bu; Scotch, 85@90c; split, $1.15@1.20.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1½@2c per lb; white, 2¼@3c.

HOPS—Practically no demand. Quote nominally; New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2½c; foreign, 25@28c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5¾c per lb; 2-lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6¾c. Iron ties (in demand), $1.45. Twine, 9c.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.70@2.90 per lb; seneca, 16@20c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 15@16c; snake, 15@16c; white do, 1½c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 12@13c; Mayapple, 1½@2c; angelica, 2½@3c; black, 2½@3c; wahoo, bark of root, 7c; wahoo, bark of tree, 8c; bittersweet bark, 4c; blood, 2½@3c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 8c; pleurisy root, 3½c; scull cap leaves, 2c.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady and unchanged. Sales, 1,180 bales, 250 of which were f. o. b. Quotations: Ordinary, 6 13-16c; good ordinary, 6 9-16c; low middling, 6 15-16c; middling, 6 3-16c; good middling, 7 7-16c; middling fair, 7 15-16c. Tinges ½c and stains ⅝c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	929	3,215
Net receipts since Sept. 1	28,047	21,613
Gross receipts to-day	3,556	7,281
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	120,211	105,963
Net shipments to-day	3,271	5,456
Net shipments since Sept. 1	109,727	92,879
Gross shipments to-day	644	1,390
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	17,568	8,528
Stock on hand	28,357	20,636

LIVERPOOL—Demand moderate. Uplands, 4 17-32d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed barely steady. Oct., 4 26-64d; Oct. and Nov., 4 20-64d; Nov. and Dec., 4 15-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 16-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 15-64d; Feb. and March, 4 15-64d; March and April, 4 15-64d; April and May, 4 15-64d; May and June, 4 16-64d; June and July, 4 17-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 7⅝c. Futures closed quiet and steady. Sales, 99,900 bales. Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Saturday.
October	7.67	7.68	7.65	7.64
November	7.71	7.73	7.71	7.69
December	7.91	7.93	7.90	7.80
January	8.02	8.05	8.01	8.00
February	8.08	8.10	8.07	8.05
March	8.13	8.15	8.13	8.10
April	8.17	8.18	8.18	8.14
May	8.22	8.22	8.22	8.18
June	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.21

COFFEE MARKET.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
October	10.00 b	.....	10.25@50
November	9.70	9.80	9.80@90
December	9.50 b	9.65	9.65@75
January	9.50 b	.....	9.65@75
February	9.50 b	.....	9.65@75
March	9.55	9.65	9.70

Mail Pouch coffee at 19.85.

RIO.—No. 7, Coffee Exchange standard, 11 mil, 600; exchange, 8 15-16; receipts, 6,000; clearances for United States, 3,000; for Europe, 3,000; stock, 315,000; market firm.

SANTOS.—Receipts, 28,000; stock, 475,000; market firm; good average Santos, 12 mil, 600.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Close: Wheat—Oct. and Nov., 67⅝c; Dec., 69⅝c; Jan., 70⅝c; May, 74⅝c. Corn—Oct., 23@23⅛c; Dec., 24⅝@⅝c; May, 28¼c. Oats—Oct., 17½c; Dec., 18⅝c; May, 21½c. Pork—Oct. and Dec., $6.97½; Jan., $7.87; May, $8.22½. Lard—Oct. and Dec, 4.25c; Jan., 4.47c; May, 4.70c. Ribs—Oct. and Dec., 3.65c; Jan., 3.87c; May, 4.10c. Flax—Cash Northwest and Southwest, 71@71½c; Dec., 74@74½c; May, 80@80½c. Timothy—Cash and Oct., $2.50; Nov., $2.55; Dec., $2.60.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Poultry steady; turkeys (springs), 8@9c; chickens (springs), 6@6½c; ducks, 7½@8c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Barley—Cash, No. 3, new, 24½@35c. Rye—Cash, 34c; Dec., 36c; May, 41c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Butter firm; creamery, 9@19c; dairies, 9@17c; imitation creamery, 12@13c. Cheese steady, 8¼@9c. Eggs firm; fresh, 17½c.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 24.—Corn steady; No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22½c. Oats irregular; No. 2 white, 20½c; No. 3 white, 19@19½c. Rye quiet and easy; No. 2, 35c. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Wheat not quoted. Receipts—Corn, 42,000 bu; oats, 91,350 bu; rye, 1,800 bu; whisky, none; wheat, 3,600 bu. Shipments—Corn, 27,600 bu; oats, 90,000 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 1,500 bbls; wheat, 3,600.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—Wheat practically at a standstill; elevator men bid 6c to 8c lower on hard wheat and receivers refuse to sell at any such decline; No. 2 hard, 65c; No. 3, 58@60½c; No. 2 red, 70@72c bid, 74@75c asked; No. 3, nominally 65@70c; No. 2 spring, 58c; No. 3, nominally, 55c. Corn active at ½c decline for mixed; white steady; No. 2 mixed, 21@21½c; No. 2 white, 22½c. Oats—Low grade slower; No. 2 mixed, nominally 17c; No. 2 white old nominally 21@22c; new, 17c. Rye lower; No. 2 offered at 27@28c. Hay steady and unchanged. Butter—Creamery firm at 15@16c; dairy, 10@12c. Eggs firm at 14c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Butter—Receipts, 3,740 packages; steady; Western dairy, 9@12c; Western creamery, 12½@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 7@11½c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,927 packages; quiet; large, 7½@10¼c; small, 7½@10¼c; part skims, 3½@6¾c; full skims, 2¼@3c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,992 packages; quiet; State and Pennsylvania, 18½@20c; Western, 15@19c. Sugar—Raw firm; refined firm. Coffee market quiet; No. 7, 10⅜c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24.—Close: Wheat—Futures flat; Oct., 6s 3½d, 2¼d lower; Nov., 6s 3½d, 2¼d lower; Dec., 6s 3½d, 2¼d lower; Jan., 6s 3½d, 2¼d lower; Feb., 6s 3½d, 2¼d lower. Maize—Futures dull; Oct., 3s 2½d, ¾d lower; Nov., 3s 2½d, 1d lower; Dec., 3s 2¾d, 1d lower; Jan., 3s 2d, ¾d lower; Feb., 3s 2d, ¾d lower; March, 3s 2d, ¾d lower.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Texas division—Receipts, 594. None received in native division. Market about steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price
20	cows	736	$2 05
24	cows	812	2 40
2	stags	1050	2 00
5	oxen	1295	2 75
1	steer	680	2 50
2	springers	...	9 00
18	steers	803	2 50
32	cows	758	2 50
2	cows	730	1 75
4	bulls	942	1 80
25	cows	828	2 30
1	bull	1160	1 80
20	steers	813	2 60
1	steer	900	3 00
4	mixed	900	1 80

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,139. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
61	lambs	74	$3 25
16	culls	90	1 50
3	bucks	96	1 25
66	natives	104	2 70
3	culls	106	1 00

HOGS—Receipts, 2,195. Market 5c higher.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
10	252	$3 30	22	138	$3 35
6	206	3 35	97	185	3 40
95	132	3 40	91	179	3 40
74	220	3 42½	88	174	3 45
85	162	3 45	94	182	3 45
77	210	3 45	72	218	3 45
85	231	3 45	74	190	3 50
81	182	3 50	75	237	3 50

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 60. Market closing firm after good week's trade. Everything sold up clean.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 16,000; left over, 3,000; market active at yesterday's best prices; light, $3.30@3.65; mixed, $3.25@3.65; heavy, $3.10@3.60; rough, $3.10@3.20. Cattle—Receipts, 600, including 400 Texans; market quiet and unchanged. Sheep—Receipts, 500; market strong. Hogs—Official receipts yesterday, 24,592; shipments, 5,666. Cattle—Receipts, 3,493; shipments, 3,264. Sheep—Receipts, 4,668; shipments, 2,354. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 39,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; shipments, 5,000; market unchanged; only retail trade. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 600; market steady to strong and active; bulk of sales, $3.25@3.35; heavy, $3.20@3.30; packers and mixed, $3.25@3.35; lights, $3.20@3.35; yorkers, $3.30@3.40; pigs, $3.20@3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 1,400; market steady; lambs, $2.25@4.25; muttons, $1@2.75.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,200; market steady; native beef steers, $3.70@4.70; Western steers, $3@3.70; Texas steers, $2.25@3.10; cows and heifers, $2.40@3; canners, $1.25@2.30; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.50; calves, $3@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3. Hogs—Receipts, 4,400; market steady to strong; heavy, $3.15@3.35; mixed, $3.20@3.30; light, $3.25@3.45; bulk of sales, $3.20@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 500; market steady; fair to choice natives, $2.50@3; do Westerns, $2.40@2.80; common and stock sheep, $2@2.50; lambs, $3@4.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD AND SILVER CALLS.

We will sell privileges to call either gold or silver, good till Dec. 15, 1896; calls on gold at par and on silver at 70.

For further particulars apply to

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,
307 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY.

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Son. New York—$1.25 discount bid; $4 discount asked. Chicago—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked. Cincinnati—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked. Louisville—75c discount bid; 50c discount asked. New Orleans—$1.50 discount bid; $1.00 discount asked.

Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 6 per cent call and 8 per cent time loans.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

	Clearings.	Balances.
To-day	$2,555,718	$ 178,464
This week	21,949,397	1,902,663
Last week	23,339,020	2,001,481
Same week last year	22,725,972	2,359,307

Silver Quotations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Bar silver, 65⅛c. Mexican dollars, 50¼c. Silver certificates—Sales, $30,000 at 65½@65⅝c.

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Spirits	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
American Tobacco, com.	73⅝	73⅝	71½	73⅝
Atchison, com	13⅝	14	13⅜	14
do pfd	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
do 4s	75¾	75½	75¼	75½
Ches. & Ohio, com	15⅛			15⅛
Central New Jersey	103½			103½
Chicago Gas Trust	68⅝	69⅛	68½	68⅞
C. C. C. & St. L.	27¼			27¼
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	64⅞	64⅞	64	64⅞
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	73	74½	73	74
Chi., M. & St. P., com.	72½	73⅜	72	73
Chi. & N. W., com	100⅜	101½	100½	101½
Cotton Oil, pfd	55	56	55	56
Erie, com	14⅝			14⅝
Edison General	27⅝	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛
Hocking Valley	16			16
Illinois Steel Co.	45			45
Laclede Gas, com	25⅝			25⅝
Louisville & Nashville	45½	46	45¼	46
Lake Erie & W., pfd	67½			67½
Lead, com	23			23
Missouri Pacific	20⅝	21¼	20⅝	21⅛
M., K. & T., pfd	25¼	25½	25¼	25½
do 2ds	55⅛	55¼	55	55
Manhattan Elevated	91⅞	93⅛	91½	92⅞
National Cordage, com.	4⅜			4⅜
North American	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Northern Pacific, com	14⅞			14⅞
do pfd	22			22
Omaha, com	40⅞	41	40⅞	41
do pfd	121			121
Pacific Mail	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
Phil. & Reading	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝
do 4 per cents	75⅞	76⅝	75½	76⅝
Southern Ry., com	8½			8½
do pfd	25⅞	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
Silver	65⅝	65⅝	65½	65½
Sugar, com	111⅝	112⅞	111⅝	112⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	23⅝	24	23⅛	24
Texas & Pacific	8⅛			8⅛
Union Pacific	8	8⅛	8	8
U. S. Leather, com	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	[illegible]
do pfd	61⅝	62	61	62
U. S. Rubber, com	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
do pfd	69½	70⅛	69½	70⅛
Western U. T. Co.	85½	85⅞	84⅞	85⅞
Wabash, com	6⅛			6⅛
do pfd	15			15

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Trading in stocks at the outset was active and the market displayed weakness, fractional concessions being noted in the leading properties in sympathy with lower quotations from London and pressure of realizing orders. The reactionary movement was soon stemmed and under a moderate inquiry from the short interest prices stiffened. Manhattan jumped 1⅝ per cent to 93⅛, but the gains of the railways was restricted to fractions.

The bears made a determined drive against the list in the last hour and under heavy offerings Tobacco broke 2¼, Manhattan 1¾ and Western Union and Rock Island a point. The pressure to sell abated on the publication of the bank statement, which exhibited the unexpected large increase of $3,049,800 in legal reserve. This showing was offset by a falling off of $[illegible]800 in loans and of $5,212,400 in deposits. The market was less animated on a rally which [illegible] but considerable improvements were [illegible] over the low points. Tobacco recovered to [illegible] and the grangers stiffened to the best figures of the morning and the Rubber shares gained 2¼ and 1⅝ per cent respectively for the common and preferred. Silver certificates were active, the transactions reaching $30,000 at 65½@65⅝. The closing was strong at net fractional gains generally. The aggregate sales were 103,100 shares.

Noon—Money on call easier; offered at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper nominally 6@9 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾@4.84⅞ for demand and $4.81¼@4.81½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.82½@4.82¾ and $4.85@4.85½; commercial bills, $4.79½@4.80¼. Bar silver, 65⅛. Mexican dollars, 50¼.

State bonds dull; railroad bonds firm. Government bonds firm; new 4s reg., 117½; do coupon, 117½; 5s reg., 111¼; 4s reg., 107; 116¼; 5s reg., 110; do coupon, 111½; 4s reg., 107; do coupon, 108; 2s reg., 93; Pacific 6s of '97, 101.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Closing: Consols for money, 108 3-16; do account, 108¼.

HEPZIBAH.

The room had been still for a long while; only the even, monotonous splash of the outgoing tide, and now and again a restless, unconscious movement of the dying woman in the bed, disturbed the stillness of the night.

In the big arm chair by the bedside, in the light of the lamp, sat a gaunt woman, angular and haggard, with thin, compressed lips, yellow skin, light eyes and dead straw-colored hair drawn tightly back from her forehead and twisted into an uncompromising knot at the nape of the neck.

She had watched for many weary nights now beside that bed, but still her eyes were wide and watchful, and her attitude alert. She counted each fluttering breath of the girlish form beneath the sheet, she noted each quiver of the unconscious eyelids.

The night wore on, and with the coming of the gray dawn, a wind arose, moaning round the little house and shaking the fastenings of the sick room window.

The dying woman stirred; she moaned, and slowly opened her eyes. Great sad eyes—like a child in trouble. She fixed them upon the watcher in the chair with a look of entreaty.

"[Hepz]ibah!" The pale lips just formed the [illegible] word.

The gaunt woman rose hastily and bent over her.

"Hepzibah—you have been very good to me—"

A painful pause, breathing was so difficult.

"Am I dying now?"

The woman bending over her made no response, but tears gathered in her hard eyes, her thin lips quivered.

"No, you need not tell me. I know I am. I can feel it. Hepzibah—you have been so good to me. There is something—that you must do—for me—when I am gone—"

Hepzibah bent over her, waiting, watchful.

The dying girl raised one feeble hand, pointing toward the old bureau in the corner of the room.

"There—in the third drawer on the left—a packet—letters—will you bring them to me?"

Hepzibah brought over to her a little bundle, tied round with faded pink ribbon.

The young woman fingered it lovingly, wistfully.

"They are Jack's letters—my Jack, Hepzibah! When I am gone, I trust you to burn them for me. Tom must never know. Poor Tom—he has been a good husband to me; but I loved Jack first—only he was so wild—I did not know that he cared for me. And—he went away in a temper—and I married Tom. But when Jack came back from sea last time, I—I found out how much he cared. It was terrible—and I loved him so! Then he was drowned—my poor Jack——"

A weak sob choked her broken whispering.

"Promise me you will burn them, Hepzibah, for Tom's sake——"

"Dear, I promise."

"You have been so good to me, so patient with me. When I am gone you will be good to poor Tom."

A dull red flush overspread the elder woman's face. She turned her head into the shadow.

"I will do what I can, Nellie," she responded in a smothered voice.

"Call Tom, now. I feel I am going soon—going. I feel so cold—so numb."

Hepzibah hastily left the room. She was back in an instant, followed by a stout, ruddy-faced man of about 50. He stepped softly to the bed and took the dying woman's hand in his big grasp.

"Come, Nell, my lass, you must bear a brave heart. We'll have you better soon." There were tears in his cheery voice.

Nellie looked at him with a faint smile; she raised the big red hand in which her own was imprisoned to her lips. Then, exhausted by her recent efforts, she closed her eyes and seemed to sleep. Presently she started violently; her eyes opened in terror.

"The letters! You will burn them, Hepzibah——"

Tom turned to Hepzibah wonderingly. He thought the delirium had returned.

"What letters does she mean?"

Hepzibah was silent; she averted her eyes. Then—

"She means her dead mother's letters," she replied in a steady voice.

The dying woman looked her gratitude for the saving lie. There was a silence again and a solemn sense of waiting in the room. At last Nellie made a faint movement with her hand.

The tide was nearly out. Beyond the sun was rising in golden splendor, making a glittering pathway across the waves, straight to the cottage window. The night wind had softened into a warm breeze. It came wafted in, mingling with the salt of the sea—with the scent of the flowers in the little garden below.

Nellie's big sad eyes took in all the beauty of the morning, then they gently closed.

So Nellie Thurgood, Tom Thurgood's young wife, died, and was buried in the little church yard by the sea; and the tide came in and the tide went out, through the long summer days and nights, and peaceful order reigned in the little cottage, for Hepzibah was a notable housekeeper; and Tom was grateful to her in a dull, impersonal way. His heart was buried in a newly made grave on the cliff side, and nothing seemed real to him but that.

Hepzibah watched him from under her white eyelashes, and kept silent; but his pipe was always ready for him when he came indoors, and his favorite food simmered on the hob.

Hepzibah's hair grew brighter as the days went on; her cheeks had a comely blush; she began to take thought of her dress. She bought a blue gingham gown in the village, and a muslin handkerchief for her neck. Her voice took a softer note, she began to sing about her work.

But Tom would sit in the churchyard through the long summer twilights, and when he came in to his supper his feet dragged wearily, and his eyes were dull with misery.

"You should not grieve so," said Hepzibah, softly, one night after supper. She was knitting in the firelight; her head was bent over her work.

Tom woke as from a dream; he looked at her with unseeing eyes.

"Ah! it's well to say that to a man whose heart is breaking!"

His voice grew husky, he turned away his head to the fire.

"But you shouldn't grieve as one without hope. Time must soften things a bit—you have your life before you."

Tom laughed a short, bitter laugh, not good to hear.

"She was all I had—my Nellie. The apple of my eye. What good's life to me now? Such pretty ways she had, too," he went on musingly; "such loving, tender ways——"

Hepzibah's needles flashed in the firelight.

"There are other women in the world as fond as Nellie," she said softly, with her eyes on her knitting.

There was a long silence in the room. The fire flickered; a cinder fell on the hearth. Hepzibah could hear her heart throbs; she slowly lifted her eyes to the man's face.

He was not looking at her at all, but at a china shepherdess upon the little table against the wall. His eyes were troubled, he was trying to remember.

"My Nellie did not keep that [illegible] there. No, it was on the mantelpiece, here, that she had it."

He brought the ornament over, dusting it with his handkerchief.

"We must keep the things as she left them, Hepzibah," he said. But Hepzibah had slipped out of the door into the summer darkness.

She rested her arms on the little gate, and stood looking far out to sea. Her face shone white and ghostly in the dimness. She shivered in the warm air.

"You dead woman—you Nellie," she whispered tensely, "why will you not give him up to me? You have your Jack, you do not want him—and I—oh, my God!"

A great tearless sob choked her; the shimmering waves mocked her; her face hardened.

"Why should I not tell him! I shall do you no harm. How can one hurt the dead; You are asleep in the churchyard; and I love him—I tell you I love him!"

The man was sitting smoking moodily, gazing into the glowing fire, when Hepzibah glided in and stood behind his chair.

"Tom, I can't bear that you should grieve so. She wasn't worthy of a love like yours."

"Hepzibah!"

"I have thought you ought to know"—she faltered, "because I can't bear to see you spoilin' your life for love of her—her who did not love you at all, but Jack."

"Woman! what do you mean? What lies are you telling me?"

"It's true. Don't you remember her calling out about the 'letters' the night she died? She gave me a packet—Jack's letters to h[er] [illegible]

"My God! Give them to me!"

"You must not mind so much, Tom."

"The letters!"

Hepzibah laid the packet on the table and crept away up the staircase to her room.

The still hours passed by. Night waned, but Hepzibah, wild-eyed and numb, crouched by the bed, straining her ears for any sound from below.

An hour before dawn came the sound of a chair scraping on the flagged floor; then drawers were opened and shut; his footsteps echoed to and fro. Then silence and the scratching of a pen.

It grew unbearable. Disheveled, wan, fearful, she crept down the stairs and peered in.

Tom Thurgood sat at the table writing by the dim candle light. He [illegible] rough pilot's coat; a bundle [illegible] handkerchief rested beside him. [illegible] Hepzibah's broken cry [illegible]. He rose and came toward her.

"I'm going away—back [illegible]," he said gravely. "You're welcome to the cottage and the bits of furniture [illegible] home for me now—the [illegible]. Get back to bed woman [illegible] go!"

He turned back to [illegible] room was quiet again [illegible] he down his pen and [illegible] inky [illegible] through his hair. [illegible]

"The wind moans [illegible] to-night."

[illegible] Hepzibah [illegible] crying for [illegible] Magazine.

A. P. A. WOMEN HAD A SCRAP.

MRS. BLAKE AND MRS. KIMBALL FOUGHT IN THE STREET.

ABOUT MISS FISHER'S BABY.

Mrs. Haley, the President, and Mrs. Kimball, the Ex-Matron, Call Each Other Names.

Troubles and dissensions of the direst and most diversified kinds have involved the Woman's American Protective Association Orphans' Home and Woman's Refuge at 4329 Warne avenue, and that institution is threatened with disruption.

Ever since the Home was instituted there have been differences between some of the officers and matters culminated when Mrs. Josephine Blake, First Vice-President of the Home and Vice-President of the W. A. P. A. for the State of Missouri, and Mrs. George W. Kimball, matron of the Home, came together in the street in front of the Home and created an exciting scene.

Mrs. Kimball had a two-months-old babe in her arms, one of the Home's charges. She was going to remove the child when Mrs. Blake demanded possession of it. Mrs. Kimball refused to give up her charge, and a struggle which was seen by numerous neighbors resulted.

Mrs. Kimball says she had the child in her arms and could not defend herself when she was attacked by Mrs. Blake. They tugged for the child, and in the struggle their clothing was badly disarranged and bystanders feared for the safety of the child.

One of the spectators was dispatched for a policeman, and fear of a ride in the hoodlum wagon, so Mrs. Kimball says, caused temporary peace to be declared.

Mrs. Kimball went her way with the child and Mrs. Blake went to the home of Mrs. Haley, the President, where they conferred over the situation.

The Woman's A. P. A. Home is a chartered institution. It was organized last April and was instituted Aug. 26, with Mrs. Kimball as matron in charge. There are eighty ladies who assisted in the establishment of the home. Mrs. Nayoma Haley is the President. She lives at 4227 Warne avenue. Mrs. Josephine Blake, the Vice-President, lives next door to Mrs. Haley.

The Home is located in a six-room, one and one-half story frame cottage, belonging to Dr. Haley, husband of the President, at 4329 Warne avenue. The object of the institution, as stated by the officers, is to provide an non-sectarian Christian Home for unfortunate and destitute members and friends. The Home is sustained by donations from the public. There are now fourteen inmates. All are children save one, a woman about 70 years old. Mrs. Maris is matron now and is assisted by her niece, Miss Sadie Maris.

A Post-Dispatch reporter called on a number of the lady managers to learn of the causes of the trouble.

Mrs. Haley, the president, is a pleasant woman, and when she saw that the home's troubles were known she was willing to discuss them in order, as she said, that the truth might be known.

"Now, I don't know where you got your information," said she, "but I suspect Mrs. Kimball told you. As she has seen fit to tell her side, I will tell the truth about it. I am sorry the thing has to be made public, as it may injure our home and work a hardship on those who are under our care.

"Now, there was no fight on the street. Mrs. Blake is too much of a lady to indulge in so disgraceful an affair. That Mrs. Kimball, though, is of a fiery disposition, and sorely tried us all. It is all for the best, I guess, that she is gone. But what we all took exception to was her manner of leaving.

"That you may understand the situation I will tell you all. When the home was established we made Mrs. Kimball matron. Her duties were marked out and thoroughly understood. In a new institution of this kind economy is one of the first requirements, and this was duly impressed on Mrs. Kimball. It was understood that she was to do her own baking, but she never made a baking all the time she was here, and ...ven bought bakers' pies. Then her gro...ry bills were clear out of sight. Besides ... donations that came in she ran a bill ...re than $40 a month. She was care... ...out the house, and it was never pre...e.

"... trustees held a meeting and dis... matters. Mrs. Kimball's shortcom...vere discussed and though it was not ...led that she should hear what went ... our private meeting, she evidently ...ied, for she was angry when she came ...e and presented her resignation to take ...t in two weeks.

As it was decided to ask her to resign ...yway, I was relieved of an unpleasant ...sk. I accepted her resignation and ap...eared to not notice her anger.

"One morning in less than a week after this I saw a moving wagon pass. I don't know why, but I suspected it was going to the Home. I watched and saw it stop there. Then I called Mrs. Blake and we ran up. We met Mrs. Kimball in front. She had one child in her arms and another by the hand. I demanded to know what she was doing. She said she was going away and intended to take the children with her. I took the child she was leading and led him back. Mrs. Blake started to take the infant but Mrs. Kimball refused to yield possession. Mrs. Blake was talking to her and I said I would go for an officer and recover the child by law. I know Mrs. Blake did not strike the woman, as when I came back Mrs. Kimball had gone with the child. We concluded not to apply to the law, but went to the child's mother and got a written order for the child's possession. When we went to Mrs. Kimball with this she gave up the child and we have it now.

"Mrs. Kimball's manner of leaving inconvenienced us materially. The furniture belonged to her, and when she left a week sooner than she had notified us she would she took all her furniture. Mrs. Blake and I took charge, but we had no stoves and could build no fires to keep our fourteen charges warm. Then when noon came the children set up a cry for dinner. We had an awful time, but managed to pull through till last Thursday Mrs. Maris took charge, and now things are running smoothly."

Mrs. Haley called in Mrs. Blake, who told practically the same story as Mrs. Haley. Mrs. Blake at first did not remember anything of the fight in the street. Later on she said she did meet Mrs. Kimball and she was so angry she did not know what she did say, but she was confident she did not strike Mrs. Kimball, and was equally confident she was not struck.

Mrs. Maris showed a reporter through the Home. She said that after Mrs. Kimball left many things belonging to the Home were missing. Of course, she said, she would not say Mrs. Kimball had taken them, but some of the things had been found at Mrs. Kimball's new home.

But Mrs. Maris would not talk about her neighbors, and would not say anything against Mrs. Kimball. She said she might be unable to prove it.

Mrs. Kimball, the former Matron, now lives at 3819 Carter avenue. When a Post-Dispatch reporter saw her and told her the charges made against her by Mesdames Blake and Haley, she was almost as angry as a woman with rich red hair can get.

"If they want this disgraceful thing to come out," she said, "I am willing. Now, when I went there I did it not to better myself, but for the good of the Home. Why, I did all the work for nothing, and paid $14 per month for my own children's board. I did the washing for the Home, and worked myself nearly to death. My grocery bill was $19.95 for the first month and not $40. Mrs. Haley got to telling me what I should do and what I should eat, and I made up my mind to quit.

"Now, I will tell you where the trouble really arose. Mrs. Haley has a good thing out of the Home. She rents the old rattrap on Warne avenue, where the Home is located, for $15 a month. It is not worth $5. Why, you can sit in the kitchen, when the door is closed, and see clear out on the street through the cracks in the doors. I have seen a piece of paper blow clear across the house when the doors were all closed. Those people will freeze there this winter if we have right cold weather.

"Now, about this baby. It is the child of a girl from Kansas City, who came here to hide her shame. She put the child in the Home and paid $10 a month for its board, so you can see why they are anxious to keep it. They want that $10. Now the mother wanted me to care for the child and offered me $12 and insisted on my taking it. Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Haley have the child now, but the girl told me she would get it and bring it over to me. I am looking for her and it every minute. Most of the other inmates at the Home pay board. Three of the babies there are illegitimate and their board is paid by their mothers.

"Another thing Mrs. Haley got mad about was that we would not build a walk around the house. We needed material to patch the house to keep the cold out, but Mrs. Haley thought it would improve the property more to have the walk built.

"Now Mrs. Blake did make a disgraceful assault upon me. It was in front of the home when I had the baby in my arms, and could not protect myself. Mrs. Blake was very angry, and talked disgracefully. She caught my dress and nearly pulled it from me. I was afraid she would knock the baby from my arms and kill it. She seemed crazy she was so angry. I had the baby in my arms or there might have been a worse scene.

"Those women have a good thing in the home, and because they could not rule me and make me shut my eyes to their acts they forced me to resign."

A PLUTOCRAT'S WEDDING.

Mr. Ed Jarvis of the Bootblacking Trust Takes a Bride.

Ed Jarvis, proprietor and manager of the Jarvis City Hall syndicate of boot-blacking experts, will be married Sunday afternoon at 4 p. m. to Miss Kate Harris, one of the belles of colored society, who is at present living with her aunt, Mrs. Wilkeson, at the southwest corner of Fifteenth street and Lucas avenue.

Jarvis is a self-made man and owes his present good fortune and plethoric pocketbook to his own enterprise and shrewdness. He began as an humble bootblack with a single box and a single set of brushes. He read of Mark Hanna and of the great trusts which have made fortunes for those who handled them, so he decided to adopt the plutocratic methods of amassing wealth.

He set up stands at the two City Halls and at the Court House and issued commutation tickets, which swept away all competition. Six shines for a dime on the limited tickets and six for fifteen cents on the "unlimited, good until used" ticket.

The dimes and nickels began to flow into the capacious canvas sack of Jarvis at such a rate that he decided to get some one to help him take care of it. He had long had his eye on Miss Harris and picked her out as the proper person to take into full partnership in the great tan polish syndicate.

He has been presented with innumerable gifts by the city officials, whose boots he has been blacking and the wedding Sunday afternoon promises to be an event long to be remembered.

HARRY CREVELING'S FUNERAL.

The Body Brought From California and Interred in Bellefontaine.

The remains of the late Harry C. Creveling, who died Oct. 16, at Los Angeles, Cal., were brought to St. Louis Saturday morning for interment. The funeral services were held at the residence of the parents of the deceased, 1425 Lucas place, at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and were conducted by Dr. M. Rhodes of St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church. The body was interred in the family lot, in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

The deceased was the son of H. C. and St. Louis, but during the last eight years resided in San Francisco, whither he went to recover his failing health. He was a victim of consumption and early in October started for Yuma, Ariz., to remain during the winter. At Los Angeles he was stricken down by the disease.

The deceased was the son of H. C. and Margaret D. Creveling, and brother to J. G. and Clem Creveling and Mrs. E. V. Walsh and Mrs. E. Tacquey. He was 42 years old and unmarried.

yesterday morning.

TO BUILD A HOME.

Oblate Sisters Buy a Valuable Farm in St. Louis County.

The Oblate Sisters of Providence, an order of colored Catholic nuns, have purchased the eighty-acre farm of Charles Oehler, at Normandy, St. Louis County, on the line of the Suburban Railroad. The property is under cultivation and is improved and well located. The consideration was $18,500. On it the sisters will establish a permanent home for the order in Missouri.

The Oblate Sisters came to St. Louis ten years ago from Baltimore and have been caring for Catholic orphans. Their asylum is located on Page avenue, near Taylor. They also have a parochial school at Fourteenth and Morgan streets in connection with St. Elizabeth's Church.

They expect to erect buildings next spring on the new site adequate to the requirements of their growing work.

COLES' VICTIM DEAD.

Patrick Cudahy Succumbs to the Stab Wound in His Breast.

Patrick Cudahy, who was stabbed in the left breast Wednesday evening by Arthur Coles, died early Saturday morning at the City Hospital. Coles is under arrest charged with assault to kill. Application will now be made for a warrant for murder.

Cudahy and Coles were employed at the Bradbury marble works, 1211 South Second street. Cudahy was jealous of Coles because the latter was said to be a better workman. Wednesday they quarreled and Cudahy struck Coles, who is not a strong man. The latter then drew his knife and plunged it into Cudahy's breast.

Cudahy was unmarried and lived at Third and Cedar streets.

Maj. E. F. Weigel Dead.

Maj. Eugene F. Weigel, one of the most prominent German-American citizens of St. Louis, died Friday morning at the residence of his niece, Mrs. Atlanta Hecker, 2713 Geyer avenue.

Maj. Weigel was 53 years of age. He came to this country with his parents from Germany at the age of 4. He served during the civil war, and was a member of the staff of Gen. Carl Schurz. In 1870 he was elected Secretary of State of Missouri on the Liberal Republican ticket. In 1872 he was given a place on the State ticket for the same office by the Democrats, as a concession to the Liberal Republicans, who aided the party in that year, and was elected. Afterward he served ten years as Park Commissioner of St. Louis. In 1890 he was appointed Census Commissioner, and he held other positions of trust, always with credit to himself.

Maj. Weigel was never married. The funeral will be held Sunday.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

...cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

THE "SILVER TEA" WAS A SUCCESS.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT BY THE WOMAN'S BRYAN CLUB.

SIXTEEN TO ONE TYPIFIED.

Frank Estes Successful in the Voting Contest for the Most Popular Man in Missouri.

A unique feature of the campaign was a "silver tea," given by the Woman's National Bryan-Sewall Club, at the Jefferson Club Hall, Friday evening.

It was a brilliant function in every respect. A splendid literary and musical programme was carried out.

The political phase of the tea was carried out. The 16 to 1 idea was typified in the costumes of the Reception Committee, which consisted of Mrs. Werth, Mrs. Conklin, Mrs. Gray, Miss Begg, Miss Woods, Miss Blackwell, Mrs. Tabour, Miss May, Miss Werth, Mrs. Mulkey, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Hadlock, Mrs. Sessions, Mrs. Gascongie—16 in white; Miss Niel in gold—Motto, "16 to 1."

The programme was as follows:

Woman's Bryan Glee Club—"Silver Knight."
Address .... Mrs. G. L. Werth
Recitation—"Broadcloth and Jeans"— Miss Laura S. Niel
Address .... Mrs. Alice C. Mulkey
"16 to 1 March" .... Miss P. R. Blackwell
Song—"In Sevilla" .... Miss Frieda Werth
Bryan's "Good Luck" March .... Miss Cora Niel
Woman's Bryan Glee Club—"Red, White and Blue."
Speech .... Frank M. Estes
Intermission for Refreshments.
Voting for the most popular man in Missouri (Unique "Silver Tea" cloth.)
Vocal Solo .... Mrs. Kirkpatrick
Accompanied by Mrs. Charles Henry.
Five minutes' talk .... Hon. Lee Merriwether
Woman's Bryan Glee Club— "Star Spangled Banner."
Dramatic Recitation—"Zingerella"— Miss Viola Brady

The vote for the most popular man in Missouri developed a hot contest. Frank M. Estes finally captured the prize. Lee Meriwether was a close second.

Mrs. Werth, in opening the meeting, said in part:

"It affords me unbounded pleasure to welcome all who are here to-night. My friends who are not of my way of thinking are doubly welcome and I hope that when they go home to-night the veil which has hitherto obscured the truth from their sight will be obliterated. The climax of our ambition is drawing near, and it is time for all those who have not been properly instructed on the great financial question to listen to reasonable argument and vote for the good of our country and not for the good of England and other foreign countries, who have been drawing the life blood of our nation. If bond issues, with such men as Mark Hanna holding the reins of Government, should continue for four more years, would it take a wise man to predict what the consequences would be? No. Everyone with their mind not locked up to reason by blind partisanship must see that it would be our national ruin. No credit, no honor could be ours with such enormous debts hanging over us, and, after all, no other way out of it but the one which the Chicago platform offers now.

"Bourke Cockran, in his $4,000 speech at the Auditorium, said: 'No country can legislate prosperity.' But if you will look upon their campaign banner stretched across Broadway, the word 'prosperity' cuts a big figure. And how do they propose to bring it about? Why, by letting matters roll on in the old way and adding high tariff to it, and by waiting patiently until England gives permission to adopt bimetallism, which they acknowledge to be a good thing for us, but which they cannot openly and courageously advocate for our country, because it would be bad for England. Yes, it is true, we have come to a dark and stormy crisis, where vile and lawless means are forced upon the laboring and business classes to press that cross of gold and crown of thorns still heavier upon their weary existence, but thanks be to God, truth and justice, not all the brave and honest men are dead yet, and those Populists and Democrats who, according to Mr. Cockran, are too ignorant to know what is for their own good, and a great number of enlightened Republicans will show the world on the 3d of November what stuff they are made of and the terrible scarecrows which the monometallists flaunt will vanish into fog."

Mrs. Mulkey's speech was enthusiastically received, as was also the recitation of Miss Laura S. Niel.

WARRANT FOR THREE.

Charles H. Hesse Says He Was Defrauded Out of $800.

Attorney John S. Murphy, with offices in the Wainwright building; John L. Taylor, a real estate man at 110 North Eighth street, and Allen S. Cameron, a traveling salesman at 700 Chestnut street, are charged in a warrant issued Friday with obtaining $800 under false pretenses from Charles H. Hesse, a real estate dealer.

Hesse alleged to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson that the three entered into a conspiracy to defraud him. He declared that they secured from him a payment of $800 on property located at 2117-19 Penrose street by means of a forged warranty deed, alleged by the trio to have been signed by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Waldeck, owners of the property.

After paying the money, Hesse alleges, he learned that the signatures to the deeds were forgeries.

Murphy has been accused of crooked work before, but he has never been convicted. He declares that he merely acted in this transaction as an attorney by drawing up the deeds. It was a matter of no consequence to him whether the deal was consummated or not.

HE WASN'T ORTHODOX.

Rev. Frank B. Vrooman Expelled From the Presbyterian Synod.

Shortly after the news reached St. Louis Friday of the expulsion of Rev. Frank B. Vrooman by the Presbyterian Synod at Danville, Ill., Rev. Vrooman arrived in St. Louis. He had been hunting in Arkansas and was on his return trip to Chicago. He resumed his journey Friday evening.

Rev. H. C. Vrooman of 1316 Bayard avenue, brother of the expelled preacher, states that the latter's congregation in Chicago will uphold him, even to the extent of withdrawing from affiliation with the Presbyterian Church. Rev. Vrooman is liberal in his religious views and his expulsion was a strict question of orthodxy.

Rev. Vrooman was formerly identified with the Congregational Church, and transferred his allegiance to the Presbyterian faith last spring.

Family Washing Unexcelled.

We will do your family washing for 4 cents a pound. All table linen, spreads, sheets, slips, towels and handkerchiefs ironed. Bundle weighed at your house when called for. Merchants' Laundry Co., 1412 Clark avenue.

Fainted in a Street Car.

Miss Lydia Tyer fainted on an electric car at Broadway and Tyler street Friday evening. She was revived by Dr. L. S. Reber, 6925 South Broadway, after which Patrolman Dyer of the First District Police Station, accompanied her to her home at 1529 South Second street.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

SWOOPED DOWN ON THE BRIDE.

Unfeeling Constable Seizes the Presents of a Loving Swain.

A cold-blooded constable, armed with a writ of replevin, bore down on the residence of Mrs. Engel, 1022 North Sixteenth street, Friday afternoon, and seized about $300 worth of presents which had been given to her daughter, Miss Engel, by her fiance, Morris Affelder, a Franklin avenue furniture dealer.

Three weeks ago young Affelder, who is in partnership with his uncle, Charles Becker, informed Miss Engel that he was going to buy her a household outfit as an ante-wedding present, and ordered a lot of valuable articles, from lace handkerchiefs to rolls of Brussels carpets.

The goods were sent by Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, but Mrs. Engel at first refused to receive them. Later they were sent to the house again with the exception of eight rolls of carpets and thirty-six rugs, and were accepted.

When attachment and replevin suits to the number of twenty commenced to pour in on Becker and young Affelder, Miss Engel became apprehensive and made inquiry, but her fiance assured her that everything was all right.

The young woman deeply regrets the affair, but feels that she is in no wise to blame.

According to Attorney P. P. Taylor, nearly every large wholesale furniture house in St. Louis and several large Eastern concerns have brought action against the firm to recover goods purchased indiscriminately and in large lots. After filling their store at 1513 Franklin avenue they rented another, three doors west, and soon had that filled. Then they rented a stable in the rear of 1717 Carr street, and goods were found stored in Becker's basement at 1523 Carr street.

Constables and deputy sheriffs are in charge of the places, but most of the goods have been removed.

TWO WANDERERS WED.

Gypsy Camp in East St. Louis the Scene of Merriment.

The Hungarian Gypsy camp on the Cahokia Creek, near East St. Louis, had a wild time of gayety Friday night in celebrating the marriage of two of their number, William Stanley and Eca Stevanowitz.

The couple drove over from their camp during the afternoon, accompanied by all their relatives, and secured a license at the Court House in this city. Then they hunted up a Catholic priest and had the knot tied, after which they returned to their camp. Marie Johme, the queen of the tribe, had decreed a festival in honor of the occasion, and the strange people made merry and danced around their camp fire most of the night.

Stanley is a regular Gypsy, but his real name is so unpronounceable with American tongues that he was obliged to adopt a new one.

SAME OLD GAME.

Republicans Packing Off a Lot of Workingmen to Canton.

Thirty-three coach loads of alleged Republicans left St. Louis Friday night for Canton, O., to visit Maj. McKinley. The excursion was in three sections of eleven coaches each. Two started from the Union Station and one from East St. Louis.

The railroads were responsible for the larger part of the crowd. Three hundred employes of the Iron Mountain Railroad were hauled up from De Soto to participate in this "homage" to McKinley. Sixty employes of the Wabash were brought in from Moberly and 219 Frisco employes from Springfield.

It was another "spontaneous pilgrimage" to that mortgaged shrine in Canton.

AT THE ORIENTAL.

Rev. Sam Small and Others Addressed a Big Crowd.

Rev. Sam Small, the eloquent Georgia evangelist, spoke to as many voters as could crowd into the Oriental Theater, Seventeenth and Pine streets, Friday evening.

The speaker was in fine voice and made one of the strongest silver speeches of the campaign. The crowd was in an appreciative mood and cheered the speaker to the echo. The other speakers were Judge Ennis of Chicago, Walter F. McIntyre and Robert H. Kern.

There was much indignation expressed at a publication in an alleged Democratic newspaper that a comedian at a continuous show had been invited to attend the meeting to impersonate Mr. Bryan and deliver his famous convention speech. No such invitation was extended to Mr. Murphy, and he had no intention of attending the demonstration for that purpose.

ENTHUSIASM RAN HIGH.

Twenty-Seventh Ward Silver Meeting a Pronounced Success.

One of the biggest and most enthusiastic ward meetings of the campaign was held Friday night in the Twenty-seventh Ward. It was under the auspices of the Workingmen's Bryan Club and was managed and presided over by E. F. Greyson.

A large tent was pitched on Arsenal street at the south gate of Tower Grove Park. It had a seating capacity of 1,800, and room for 1,000 more. It was crowded to the limit, and 1,500 voters were gathered on the outside.

The speakers in the tent were Robert H. Kern, Lee Meriwether, Judge T. P. Bashaw, F. P. Yore, Alfred Macrow, John F. Bergherm and J. S. Conrad. The overflow meeting was addressed by Macrow, Yore, Walter Vrooman and H. W. Westbrook.

A letter of regret from Gov. William J. Stone was read.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Despite the bad weather, 600 members of the various marching clubs turned out, but before they brought up at the tent every inch of space was taken, and they were obliged to be content with the overflow meeting.

Features of the meeting were the singing of the Workingmen's Bryan Glee Club and the violin playing of Arthur F. Mosher.

The Twenty-seventh Ward is full of workingmen. It includes the enormous brick and pipe works around Cheltenham, and the men are almost unanimous for Bryan.

BUTTONS ON THE POLICE.

Guardians of the Peace Victims of the Motto Craze.

The craze of the motto button has struck the Police Department. Chief Desmond wears a button which reads: "I Have Troubles of My Own, Don't Tell Me Yours!"

Capt. O'Malley has a button which reads "Hands Up!" and Patrolman Peters wears two. One of them is, "Come Walk With Me!" and the other, "I Don't Care If I Do."

Besides these officers there are many others who wear the worded button. Police Commissioner Forster wore a button one day which read "When the Springtime Comes." But as no one could understand what he expected in the springtime he discarded the button. An attempt to have Jailer Wagner wear a button reading "Have One With Me" failed entirely, as he takes his alone.

FIDLER'S FRIGHTFUL FALL.

Veins and Arteries Exposed by a Wound in His Arm.

Philip Fidler, a man about 30 years of age, was carried into the City Dispensary about 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning with a horribly mangled arm, as the result of a fall from a ladder while cleaning windows at Rooke's saloon on Ninth street, just south of Olive.

His left arm was broken at the elbow, and there was a gaping wound six or eight inches long running diagonally across the inside of the limb so that the veins and arteries were all exposed.

Dr. Johnson put a temporary dressing on the wound and sent the man to the City Hospital for treatment.

HE FIRED THE "CHINK'S" QUEUE.

PAT HOGAN'S AWFUL REVENGE ON A CELESTIAL CELLMATE.

NOW HE OCCUPIES A DUNGEON.

How Jeu Jung Used His Pigtail for a Rope and the Fatal End That Came to It.

The toughest luck Pat Hogan ever had came to him the day Jailer Wagner made him the cellmate of Jeu Jung, the murderer of Dora Wagner. Not that he objected particularly to bunking with a murderer, but it broke his heart to mix up with a Chinaman.

Pat was born in Kerry Patch, where a Chinaman was never known to flourish, and when he thought of what his friends would say after he had succeeded in proving his innocence of larceny to the Court, and was once more back on his native sidewalks, it made him shudder with horror.

Under ordinary conditions this young "tarrier" was as good natured a proposition as even a policeman would care to meet, but the thought of the wrong that had been done him by the jailer soured the milk of human kindness in his bosom so that Jeu Jung is ready to take oath that this product of the Patch is the meanest man that ever he set eyes upon.

From the very first day Pat set in to make life miserable for the lone, lorn Celestial, but like his race, Jeu Jung bore it with all patience. He thought to turn an honest penny towards paying his attorneys by taking in the laundry of the prisoners who have pride in their appearance.

He secured a wash tub and first contracted to clean the clothes of Arthur Duestrow, the dude of murderers' row. This worked so well that he added others to his list, and seemed as happy in his work as though he were once more free.

And all this time a mighty rage was burning in the heart of the Hibernian Pat. Every time he recalled the fact that he was living in a Chinese laundry he flew into a passion, and hoped for a vengeance, dark and awful.

Finally his opportunity came and he grasped it. Jeu Jung cut off his pigtail on the advice of his attorneys for fear it might prejudice him before a jury, and, being a wise and resourceful Chinaman, he thought it would be a sin to waste it.

So he didn't. He kept it nicely braided and used it for a rope.

A few days ago he tied one end of it to the handle of a water bucket and the other end of it to the post of his bunk, which was the upper one. This bucket he kept filled with water, so that he might drink at night without the necessity for arising.

This was all very nice for the Chinaman, but it was a plague to Pat. The bucket hung just so that every time he went to crawl out of his lower bunk he bumped his head against it, thereby raising large knobs on his cranium and much choler in his heart.

Pat stood this sort of business as best he could until Friday night, and then there came to him, as if by inspiration, the plan for his terrible revenge.

Jeu Jung was asleep in his bunk, his water bucket hanging by the pigtail at his side. Pat from below noiselessly struck a match. He held it until it burned like a star of hope, and then he touched it to the pig-tail.

Like a hissing snake of fire the Celestial's queue twisted and snapped, and then the bucket dropped and the water spilled on the floor.

Jeu Jung awoke with all his dreams of the Flowery Kingdom literally gone up in smoke. One whiff of that burning hair told him that his beloved pig-tail was a thing of the past, and climbing from his bunk he started in to mop up the floor with the laughter-choked "Mick" from the precincts of the Patch.

The mopping, however, was on the other side. Jeu Jung was rapidly passing into innocuous desuetude when the jail guards snatched him from the grip of the triumphant Irishman.

They, being German, had no interest in a continuance of the combat, and straightway put Pat in a dungeon.

Jailor Wagner still has him there, and he is ruminating with much moroseness on the evils of Chinese labor in America.

Jeu Jung is doing a rushing laundry business consequent to the advertising he has received.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething cures wind colic, diarrhoea, etc.

TO GO TO CHICAGO.

Jefferson Club Will Probably Take Part in the Demonstration.

The Jefferson Club, which has been doing yeoman service in the cause of Democracy, has taken steps to lend a hand to the National Democracy in the closing days of the campaign. The plan under consideration is to run a train to Chicago at midnight next Friday with 100 Jeffersonians aboard. They will arrive in Chicago at 8 o'clock Saturday morning and report forthwith to the National Committee for assignment. The best speakers of the club will go, and they expect to put in all day making speeches in different parts of Chicago and return to St. Louis Sunday.

They will also participate in the big demonstration which Mark Hanna and the Republican city administration are trying to prevent.

The Chicago pilgrimage was perfected Saturday, and before the arrangements are fully made the directory of the club will have to pass on the proposition.

The work of the organization is praised by all Democrats. The Campaign Committee on its own account has had thousands of documents printed and circulated where they would do the most good.

One of their documents entitled, "Their Records," has had an immense run. This shows Maj. McKinley, "Czar" Reed, Senator J. Donald Cameron, ex-Senator Ingalls, Senator John M. Thurston, ex-Gov. Oglesby, Secretary John G. Carlisle, James G. Blaine, Gen. John A. Logan, Senator John M. Palmer and others advocated silver in past years.

The attack made by McKinley on President Cleveland because of his hostility to silver coinage is given in full. This array of facts, showing how the influence of Wall street has captured men who have advocated free coinage, has done the cause of bimetallism good in every section.

A few days ago the club sent a package of these documents to C. A. Walsh, the Secretary of the National Committee, and received the following reply:

"CHICAGO, Oct. 23, 1896.—H. W. Smith, Secretary Jefferson Club, St. Louis, Mo.: Your package of 'Their Records' received. Thank you. If you can rush me 2,000 or 3,000 more, I will put them at once in the hands of every county chairman in the doubtful territory for the use of their speakers.

"C. A. WALSH, Secretary."

The Campaign Committee is composed of Walter F. McEntire, Chairman; H. W. Smith, Secretary; John J. Lane, Dr. J. W. Whipple, John L. Duffy, James M. Borton, T. D. Cannon and Edwin S. Pullen.

The Regal Men's $3.50 Shoes for

$2.49.

Patent Calf Needle Toe Button, Patent Calf French Toe Lace, Calf Needle Toe Button, Black Russian Calf Lace, Needle and London Toes.

C. H. BOEHMER,

Next to Barr's. 613-615 OLIVE ST.

CLOSING DAY AT THE "EX."

Enormous Crowds Help to Swell Tornado Week Funds.

The lights will go out on the Exposition of 1896 to-night. The season has not been remarkably successful, but considering the money stringency the management have reason to congratulate themselves on the season's showing. Up to Friday evening they were within $5,000 of last season's receipts.

Of course, the profits of the last week will be turned in to the tornado fund.

The attendance Friday was enormous. School children packed the place during the afternoon and grown folk took their places in the evening.

Between the 7 o'clock concerts a splendid vocal concert was given in Music Hall.

To-night the Caledonian society will take charge of the entertainment between concerts. A number of Scotch pipers and dancers will give a characteristic entertainment.

Mr. Innes has also included several Scotch selections in his programmes. The closing concert has been arranged, with a view to appropriateness, and if the band leader arouses as much enthusiasm as he did last evening his farewell will be a rousing ovation.

The programmes for the last two concerts are as follows:

7 TO 7:45 O'CLOCK.
Overture—"Rob Roy" .... Hare
Concert Waltz—"A Night Off" .... Vollstedt
Two universally known songs of farewell.
(a) "Then, You'll Remember Me" .... Balfe
(b) "Good-bye, Sweetheart" .... Hatton
Scenes from "Martha" .... Flotow

7:45 O'CLOCK.
Prof. Lockhart's troupe of five performing elephants.

8 TO 9 O'CLOCK.
Scotch pipers and Scotch dancers.

9 TO 10 O'CLOCK.
Overture—"How Can I Leave Thee" .... Lassen
Hunting Scene (descriptive idyl) .... Bucalossi
Scenes from "Il Trovatore" .... Verdi
"Auld Lang Syne."

Miss Crane's cooking lecture Friday was on the preparation of several kinds of fish. She gave the following recipes:

Halibut on Toast—Cut bread for toast in rounds, dry and toast it. Cut the halibut steak into rounds a little smaller than the bread; put them into a piece of cheese cloth and drop into a baking pan of boiling hot water. Stand where it cannot boil for fifteen minutes. Lift them out carefully into the toast and dust with salt and a little pepper and put over a little lemon juice. Pour round a cream sauce and garnish with parsley.

Broiled Sardines—Lift the sardines from the box and let them drain; place on a greased broiler and broil just enough to heat. Serve on toast on a bed of cress.

Cusk a la Creme—Pick apart in large flakes a pint of cooked fish. Put over the fire a pint of milk, a slice of onion, a bay leaf and a sprig of parsley. Rub together one tablespoon of butter and two of flour until smooth; stir until smooth and thick. Add the yolks of two eggs and strain out the vegetables; add a teaspoon of salt and pepper; pour into a baking dish a layer of this sauce, then a layer of fish, then another layer of sauce, and so on till all is used. Sprinkle over a layer of dried bread crumbs, dot a little butter over and put into the oven till a light brown. This may be baked in individual dishes.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

They Will Dedicate Their St. James Home Sunday.

The Woman's Relief Corps Soldiers' Home at St. James, Mo., will be dedicated Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Judge Leo Rassieur of this city will deliver the dedicatory address. Congressman Bartholdt will speak on "Patriotism and Its Reward." Vocal music will be furnished by the Ransom Post "Howlers" and the Kreiter-Stone trio. An excursion will leave the Union Station at 9 a. m. and return at 6 p. m.

The W. R. C. Department President, Mrs. Scott, will be in St. Louis next week to inspect corps. She will be present at the dedication and will raise a flag over the building.

The following Relief Corps will give euchre parties the following week to replenish their relief fund: Blair Corps, Oct. 26, at Mrs. Springer's, 4226 McPherson avenue, 2 p. m.; Logan Corps, Oct. 27, in Jefferson Club Hall, 3022 Olive street, 8 p. m.; Harding Corps, Oct. 28, Broadway and Salisbury street, 3 p. m.; Gen. Lyon, No. 48, Wenzel's Hall, Eighth and Franklin avenue, Oct. 30, 8 p. m. The District Convention, No. 11, W. R. C., will meet at Blair Hall, Seventeenth and Market streets, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Oct. 27.

GOOD AT HOLIDAYS.

One Suit in Which City Hall Employes Are Long.

The city officials and employes took another holiday Saturday afternoon in compliance with the proclamation of Mayor Walbridge.

If there is one thing the city employes can do thoroughly and well it is to take holidays on the slightest provocation. Rather than disregard the wishes of the Chief Executive they will play it for a sure thing and begin taking their half holiday about 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Some even make it absolutely sure by not showing up at all.

The half holiday which legally began at noon on Saturday was granted for the purpose of allowing all the city officials to go to the Exposition, thereby contributing 25 cents toward the relief of the cyclone sufferers in South St. Louis.

Three departments, however, disregarded the proclamation. They were the City Dispensary, which never closes and is busiest on half holidays; the Election Commissioner's office and the City Lighting Department.

The Dispensary kept on the usual corps of physicians, and the customary number of emergency ambulances. The City Lighting Department was ready as usual to send out inspectors on trouble calls over the wires.

The election office has so much work on its hands that it is doubtful if it will close up on Sunday.

HOLIDAY LIST GROWS.

Patriotic Employers Anxious That Their Men Should Vote.

The following additional firms have promised to close their stores at least half a day on election day in accordance with the Post-Dispatch plea for the workingman:

Weldon & Rogers, painters, 2742 Olive street.

P. Burns & Co., saddlery, 707 Lucas avenue.

Pauly Jail Building Co., factory 2215 De Kalb street.

Houser-Doermer, plumbers, 2623 South Broadway.

Frank D. McDonald, horseshoer, 14 South Fourteenth street.

Manufacturers and those employing large numbers of men are in the main anxious that their men should have ample time to vote.

Business causes make it impossible for some of the firms to make promises so far ahead of time, but it is very probable that many of them will get into the roll of honor toward the end of next week.

The laboring man should fare well on election day as far as opportunity to vote is concerned if all the promises made to him are kept.

Union men in most branches of business will be protected by their organization and are assured of a half holiday. Decisive action on the matter has been taken by the Building Trades Council and the Trades and Labor Union.

Rainwater Residence to Be Sold.

The residence of Maj. C. C. Rainwater, in Benton place, will be sold at a trustee's sale Nov. 2. The property was levied on several weeks ago by Simon L. Boogher, under the Rainwater-Boogher judgment. Maj. Rainwater filed a claim for his homestead right in such a manner as to render the remnants of the property almost unsalable. The trustee, Gen. J. S. Fullerton, has advertised the property for sale on account of default of payment on Maj. Rainwater's notes. Boogher & Taylor representing Mr. Boogher will not further attempt to subject the real estate to the judgment.

To Make Your Wife Love You Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

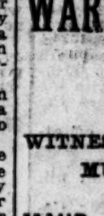
Beautiful Women

are beautiful only through the power of health which makes a clear skin, bright eyes, a healthy color and a good complexion. Every woman may not be beautiful but every woman may become more attractive by building up health with the aid of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Unequaled as a tonic and stimulant for worn-out and tired bodies. It stirs up the sluggish blood, creates a good appetite, helps digestion and renews the vitality. Its effects are speedily shown in improved looks, increased strength, and better health.

Tell your grocer or druggist you must have Duffy's and accept nothing else.



Self-Raising Buckwheat....

We sell the usual 10-cent packages, containing two pounds, for 5c

Conrad's, 620 Locust. 2712 Franklin. 4470 Delmar blvd.

The Conrad Catalogue Free.

WARNED HER TO LEAVE TOWN.

WITNESS AGAINST THE CHINESE MURDERER, JEU JUNG.

MAUD WILLIAMS'. STORY.

She Is Now in Chicago and Says She Is Afraid to Return to Testify in the Case.

The police are now struggling with the problem of how they are to convict Jeu Jung, the Celestial who murdered his white mistress, Dora Wagner, last spring in Hop alley.

The State's leading witness, Maud Williams, has left the city and it is said will not return. She is now at 212 North Halsted street, Chicago, and in a letter to a friend in this city says she is afraid to return because a Chinese organization has threatened to kill her if she manifested any desire to appear against the Chinaman.

Maud Williams was an intimate acquaintance of the strangled girl, and had also been the mistress of Jeu Jung before he deserted her, won by the charms of Dora Wagner. Maud is also a white girl.

When the dead body of the girl was found in her room over an opium den in Hop Alley, Maud Williams gave the tip to the police that Jeu Jung was probably the murderer.

She knew the secrets of the Wagner woman, and the latter had often told her about the abuse she had received from the Chinaman.

The night before the murder Dora had told Maud that Jeu Jung had threatened her life, and the morning after the killing Maud Williams was the first one to break open the doors and discover the dead body.

Her testimony was considered essential by the State, and her whereabouts was guarded by the police until two weeks ago, when she packed her trunk and skipped to Chicago.

An investigation since then has developed the fact that Maud Williams was driven out of the city by fear of being killed because of her knowledge of the guilt of the accused man.

It seems that the Chinamen of Hop Alley organized for the occasion. A meeting was held in the opium den conducted by Sing Wing, in the rear of 718 Market street, the night of Oct. 3. No one was present excepting the loyal, banded and queued Celestials of the alley. The doors were securely locked, the blinds drawn and the leader, known to the police as Wah Lee, stated the purpose of the meeting.

Lots were drawn on a Chinese bead board, used for gambling purposes, and by that means it fell to Lee Bill to do the work.

Lee Bill is the name given a Chinaman who has only been in St. Louis since last June and has since then been employed in a Chinese soup-house on South Eighth street.

But he employed another Chinaman, whose name is not known and who has since left the city.

This Chinaman went to Maud Williams and told her that he had been sent to inform her that her presence in the city was not desirable and that if she did not leave within the week following she would not be alive to leave after that. She left.

And the Cat Came Back.

Andy Monroe was sent to the Work House Saturday to serve out an old fine of $500. He was arrested last March on suspicion of being one of the gang who had been breaking show windows and stealing goods out of the displays. He was fined $500 and given hours to leave the city. He left, but came back a few days ago and was arrested by Patrolman Nugent.

Morris Cohen Wanted in Cincinnati.

Morris Cohen, a second-hand clothing peddler, was arrested Saturday morning by Detective Flynn on a letter from Chief of Police Deitsch of Cincinnati, saying that he was wanted there for larceny. Cohen says he ran off with $15 belonging to his partner.

Gasoline Stove Explosion.

A gasoline stove explosion damaged the residence of Gabriel Lischauser at 2718 Shenandoah street Friday to the extent of $150. Miss Dora Matern had her right hand badly burned.

If we told you that your baby was starving, that it actually didn't get enough to eat, you might resent it. And yet there are thousands of babies who never get the fat they should in their food or who are not able to digest the fat that they do get. Fat is a necessity to your baby. It is baby life and baby beauty. A few drops of Scott's Emulsion for all little ones one, two and three years of age is better than cream for them. They thrive and grow on it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chicago, New York.